# The New-York Times.

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## THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

### Trial of Daniel E. Sickles for the Murder of Philip Barton Key.

### FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

### INCREASE OF THE INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT.

### Opening Speech of District-Attorney Ould.

### The Examination of Witnesses Commenced.

### Testimony of James H. Reed, P. V. R. Van Wyck, Edward Delafield, Joseph Dudson, Richard N. Downey, Francis Boyle, Thomas R. Martin, Cyrus H. McCormick, Thomas R. Martin, Francis Boyle, Abel Upshur and E. M. Tidball.

### The Case for the Prosecution to be Closed To-day.

[Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7, 1859.

The Court-room was more crowded this morning than on any previous day. Excuse remained firm, and never blanched during the reading of the indictment, but looked the Jury full in the face. The District-Attorney, in stating the case for the Government, dwelt upon the following facts:

*First*—The number and character of Sickles' assailants.

*Second*—The unusual condition of Key.

*Third*—Sickles walking his overcoat on a warm day to conceal his weapons.

*Fourth*—Key's supplications for mercy.

Mr. Ould acquitted himself handsomely, speaking fairly fluently. The defense expressed a wish to postpone their opening until the evidence for the prosecution had been submitted, which being accorded, the witnesses for the Government were called and sworn.

Mr. Rhett, the first witness, was present at the death of Key; saw Key and Sickles about four feet apart; Sickles deliberately raised his pistol and fired; then relented a little, and was pursued by Key; after shooting, Key retreated to a tree and hallooed "Murder" whether that stopped his pistol; the parties again got into the middle of the street, when Key threw something, and at the same moment Sickles fired again; when Key ran back to the corner, exclaiming "I am shot!" Sickles pursued, and again fired. Key exclaimed, "Don't kill me!" Sickles retreated two more steps; Sickles was never nearer than four feet to Key; did not recognize any of the parties; saw only two other men in sight when the fight commenced,—one on the west side of Madison-place, some distance from the parties, and going from them; and the other to the eastward some distance on the square, and going from the scene,—no other parties were in sight until after or about the second fire; saw the whole transaction; Key never touched the person of Sickles; there was no tussle; they were facing at each shot.

This witness is intelligent, and evidently honest, and his testimony contains much of the evidence given before the Examining Court.

Witness then testified to the tussle, and swore that Sickles snapped his pistol twice in Key's face. Rhett says they were not nearer than from four to six feet when snapping.

The malice of those who are pursuing Sickles put in circulation yesterday a report that Mrs. Sickles had returned to this city and taken rooms at Kirkwood's. It is an unmitigated falsehood. Q.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

The trial commenced in earnest to-day, and the interest in it is increasing intensely. As soon as the doors were opened the court-room was filled with a throng pressing and crushing to obtain a glimpse of the prisoner, who sits in the barbarous-looking arrangement to which he is consigned by the usage of this Court, through his sits throughout each day's proceedings apparently calm and unmoved, yet when he gets back to his prison apartment he shows signs of exhaustion, and when alone, which is not often, he is said to be a prey to sorrowful reflections. Not that he regrets the act for which he is now on trial,—no compunctious thought of that visits his mind,—but when he thinks upon his blighted home, and the ruin which has been wrought by the villany of a false friend, his habitual self-possession gives way, and Nature asserts her supremacy.

The Washington papers have published a statement that Mrs. Sickles is now in this city. There is no truth whatever in the statement; the lady's father emphatically denies it in the most positive manner. He says she left her home here she has been residing since his rest in New-York, under the protection of her mother, and hopes that her name will not be unnecessarily and unnecessarily dragged before the public. He and Mr. Sickles' father remain together in Court all the time.

Mr. Graham complains that letters passing between him and Mr. Sickles have been tampered with in the Post-office, some of them opened in transitu, and others not reached their destination.

The Court opened at 10½ o'clock A. M.

After some delay, the names of the eleven jurors already sworn were called, and all answered.

The Judge—After the jurors were dismissed yesterday, one of the eleven came up to the Bench and asked if he "could say a word to me." I told him to sit, not about this case." However, he went on to say: "I reversed the question put to me, but since I have been sworn and been in the Jury-box I have been indulging on this thing. I am not quite satisfied with myself." On which, I said, I cannot relieve you. Turning round, he went off.

I think it right to mention this publicly, in case counsel may think proper to move about it. So little impression did the man's appearance make on me that I cannot recognize him now, but he is one of the eleven.

Mr. Brown, the juror, standing up, said: I was impressed with the responsibility that rested on me, and had a thought of shrinking from the duty.

The Judge—I hope you were.

Mr. B.—It made me feel unpleasant; but this morning I can say to the Court that I feel perfectly satisfied in my own mind.

The Judge—Very well, I am glad to hear it; it was the duty of the Court to state this.

Juror—I am very glad I have this privilege of making explanation.

Nathan Wright, the twelfth juror, was then sworn and took his seat in the jury-box, when the twelve jurors were called, and answered.

Mr. Ould, to the Prisoner—"Stand up, Daniel E. Sickles!"

Mr. Sickles stood up in the box.

Clerk—"Daniel E. Sickles, look on the jurors, while the indictment is being read."

The indictment was read.

Clerk—Upon this indictment the prisoner has been tried, and on his arraignment has pleaded not guilty, and has put himself upon his country. That jury you represent, and this indictment you are to try.

District-Attorney Ould then opened the case for the prosecution.

THE OPENING APPEAL OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

May it please your Honor and gentlemen of the Jury, the indictment just read to you charges Daniel E. Sickles, the prisoner at the bar, with the wilful murder of Philip Barton Key. I shall relate to you briefly as I can the chief incidents connected with the tragedy, so far as the evidence will disclose them. The parties are, doubtless, well known to you all, at least by reputation, one being a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the great commercial metropolis of the Union, and the other having long and honorably filled the post of public prosecutor in this District. Perhaps some of you have seen him when he discharged the duties which have fallen to my lot. The place where the crime is charged in the indictment, was committed, was the City of Washington, the time the 27th of February last. It was the Sabbath, a day which, for more than 1800 years has been set apart in commemoration of the Divine mission which brought "Peace on earth and good will to man." In the sixth gush of that Sabbath, at an hour between the morning and evening Christian worship, at the time almost when the sound of the Church bell was lingering in the air, the deceased, all unconscious of the tragedy, was which then stood suspended over his house, met the prisoner at the bar, in a public thoroughfare of this city. He must have seen, from the attitude and movements, and other evidence, of deliberate intent which resulted into completeness the venom of the heart, that the prisoner at the bar contemplated some bloody deed. Unarmed and unconscious as deceased was, he used the poor idle resistance in his power to save his life. How ineffectual they were, even in the delaying of the terrible fate, the evidence in the case will show. The prisoner at the bar had come to the carnival of blood fully prepared—he was a walking magazine—he was not only provided with a number of fire-arms, but had taken care to supply himself with different varieties, each one possessed of its peculiar excellence for the murderous work. He is a nice and close calculator, who, in the contingency of an anticipated collision, might call to his aid both a Derringer and a revolver. If, before the time of the meeting, any such idea passed through the mind of the prisoner at the bar, it seems indicated by the number and variety of firearms, and the temporary armor in which he was attired—to wit, a convenient overcoat on an inconveniently warm day—from which it would seem he did not reason carelessly. Against this moving battery, which could place itself in any position, like a piece of flying artillery on a field of battle, the deceased had nothing to interpose, and interposed nothing save a physical strength, which, when governed by presence of mind, was but feeble at best—a poor and feeble opera-glass, which, even thrown with well-directed aim, was comparatively harmless; and, last of all, pleasant exclamations, which, however they might have moved other men, in this case at least fell on ears of stone. The evidence in this case, gentlemen of the jury, will show to you from the first act in this tragedy to its close, through every successive scene of horror, not only that deceased was unarmed, but that the prisoner at the bar knew such was the fact when they met; that he knew it when the first shot was fired at the corner; that he must surely have known it when subsequently the exclamations of deceased were dying in the air, and that possibly more certainly still he must have known it when he stood bravely over his victim, revolver in hand, seeking to scatter the brains of one at whom he had fired three times and mortally wounded, and when his eyes were then being covered with the film of death. I say not this for the purpose of influencing your minds against the prisoner at the bar, but as an illustration of the principle of common law, that homicide with a deadly weapon, perpetrated by a party who has all the advantages on his side, and with all the circumstances of deliberate cruelty and vindictiveness, is murder, no matter what the antecedent provocation in the case. Mr. Ould then cited from Wharton's Criminal Law, adding that the evidence in this case will show to you that no matter how revengeful may have been the prisoner at the bar towards the deceased at the time of their meeting, yet sufficient time elapsed between that moment and the period of the catastrophe for his passion, whatever may have influenced him, to have subsided. Not only was there sufficient time, but all the circumstances of the case conspired to such a result. I know not, gentlemen, how so bloody a purpose could be maintained during such a length of time, and under such appalling circumstances, unless it was sustained by remorseless revenge. At least four or five shots were fired or attempted to be fired. The interval of time, greater or less, between those shots, was filled up by earnest and frantic entreaties, such as a man would make for his life, such perhaps as a desire for an opportunity for self-vindication, and perhaps the recollection of the little ones left clustering around his own hearthstone. The first shot which probably took effect on the person of the deceased wounded him in the groin. From that time, at least until he fell on the pavement, he was in supplicating retreat, yet the prisoner at the bar did not desist from his bloody intent, even when he stood over the prostrate and dying form of the deceased. Nay, more, the evidence will show that at that time he was attempting to add mutilation to murder, when he was arrested by the parties whose feet subsequently bore his victim from the spot on which he fell. Murder, gentlemen of the Jury, has been defined, and the definition accepted and allowed all over the civilized world, as the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought. The distinction between the two, gentlemen, although frequently made the subject of controversy, is tolerably well understood. I beg leave to refresh your minds by stating the general principles as recognized in common law, and which govern us in the administration of criminal justice. Mr. Ould here read additional extracts from Wharton, adding—the rules, gentlemen, by which the crime of murder is tested are not of to-day's or yesterday's growth. They have come down to us consecrated by time and the approval of just, wise and good men. While changes in other respects have been made in the law which governs and controls the relations of man to man, while the hand of reform and innovation has been busy in tearing down and remodelling other portions of the structure of human justice—the great, grand and old foundations of the common law with respect to this offence, instead of being impaired, have been strengthened by time. Springing like an arch over the vast chasm of the remote past and present, they have become stronger by the pressure of centuries. The manner of the common law relating to the crime of murder are based on common sense and common justice. However technical that common law may be in other respects, here it deals alone with fact. All its features are essentially humane. The features of those great old masters, even our rough ancestors, as portrayed to us in the light of their own maxims, are reflected to us as living, actual men, like unto ourselves. These principles owe their entire strength and, I may say, also, their veracity, to their humanity; not a maudlin, sickly, sentimental humanity, but one that is God-fearing, and to man loving; and while thus they allow a sufficient toleration of the weakness of our common nature, they form, as it were, at the same time, the very a pedestal on which rests the sublime figure of public justice. Whenever these principles are perverted—whenever they are warped for the purpose of shielding a criminal, whether he be humble or powerful—the blow is struck at both humanity and justice. Society, gentlemen, has its human cries as well as the solitary prisoner, and if they come up to us in the swell of uncounted voices, they are no less strong. The jury that sends its deliverance to the offender whose stains are not washed off by the evidence in the trial, is itself morally derelict to the high obligations which humanity imposes. These principles relating to the law of murder have been provided by experience so eminently wise and just that in no civilized code that I ever heard of has there been any departure from them. Innovation even in its wildest moments has never yet suggested the propriety of allowing revenge as either a justification or even a palliation for the crime of murder. Human society could exist upon no other basis—civilization itself would become an impossibility. The common law has a most sacred regard for human life, so sacred that even the rankest criminal, he who has assumed himself the functions of judge, jury and executioner, is himself given by the law the privilege of a fair and impartial trial. It gives to-day to Daniel E. Sickles, the prisoner, at the bar, not only what he denied to his victim—namely, an impartial Jury and an upright Judge—but, until he is proved guilty, clothes him in the spotless robes of innocence. How long the facts which may be proven in the progress of this case, how long the presumption of innocence in his favor will control the facts in the case, as they may be given to you in evidence, is for you to determine. How soon, gentlemen, that presumption will be supplanted by another, terrible to the prisoner,—one which the law authorizes and commands you to draw, the presumption of murder arising from every unlawful killing. It is for you to judge whether in addition to this second presumption, the proofs of the case will show further express malice of the prisoner towards the deceased. It is for you to decide. You sit there, gentlemen, under the law of the land. No prince or potentate ever exercised a higher function than that which you are called upon to perform. It is as sacred as death—it is as momentous as life. Your consciences have been purged by the ordeal of the Court, and you have solemnly sworn you are competent to decide upon the guilt or innocence of the prisoner at the bar. You sit there as jurors, and not as legislators. Whether the law be wise or foolish, whether it inflicts too severe or too mild a punishment is no concern of yours. You are there to find the facts, not to amend the law. You might as well ignore the law which impanels you as to attempt to alter or set aside the law which defines and establishes the crime of murder. Nor have you anything to do with the punishment which the law affixes to that crime. The responsibility rests alone with the law-making power, and the propriety of its exercise and administration is a question addressed exclusively to the wise discretion of the Executive, who can sheath the sword of justice or let it fall upon the guilty head. Your duties and responsibilities, gentlemen, are solemn and momentous enough, without adding others that do not belong to you.

You sit there to try the issue between the prisoner at the bar and the prosecution of the United States, which alleges that the law has been violated. The issue thus made up you are sworn to try, and upon you alone the guilt of the party. The responsibility which attach to the consequences of your verdict, rest elsewhere. Nay, more, those consequences themselves, independent even of their moral effect, are in the hands of the law and the Executive, and not with you. Your duty, what will be plain and simple, is to find the facts. If I shall be able to show to the satisfaction of the Jury, what will be my duty, I shall be able to show that the prisoner at the bar is guilty of the crime charged in the indictment, and that he has violated the law of the land, I shall be able to show that the prisoner at the bar, with the light and consciousness of the law upon him, with the knowledge of its penalties, with the fear of its consequences before his eyes, with the knowledge that he was violating the law of the land, and that he was depriving a fellow-creature of his life, and that he was making a widow and orphans, and bereaving a family of its protector, and a community of one of its ornaments, and a State of one of its citizens, and a country of one of its representatives in Congress, and a City of one of its most distinguished citizens, and a community of one of its most honorable men, and a country of one of its most honorable men, and a country of one of its most honorable men, and a country

## THE NEW CITY CHARTER.

Provisions of the Bill for Reorganizing the Municipal Departments of the City Government.

[Continuing the bill now pending in the Legislature, to "define and prescribe certain powers, duties of offices and compensations of the Departments of the municipal government of the Corporation of the City of New-York:]

*The People of the State of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:*

SECTION 1. That executive departments in the municipal government of the corporation of the City of New-York, now existing under, and by virtue of statutes in force on the first day of July next, shall be called the Departments of the City of New-York, on and after the first day of July next, shall have for the heads of each department, a board of supervisors, who shall be called the Board of Aldermen (Common Council), each Board shall be called an Alderman Department; and on the said first day of July next, the Board of Ten Governors of the Almshouse, as now constituted by law, shall be and be called an office, abolished, and the ten persons now in office, each a non-Almshouse Governor of the Almshouse, shall be and be called the Governor of the Almshouse, and shall have official authority, powers or duties. All provisions of law providing for the election of a Governor of the Almshouse Department are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Within the thirty days next preceding said first day of July next, the Mayor of the City of New-York shall nominate to the Board of Supervisors of the county of New-York, for the office of Alderman Commissioner, a person qualified; and the said Board of Supervisors, or any of them, and if any Board shall reject the nomination of any of them, and if any Board shall reject any nomination, the Mayor shall nominate another person, and so from time to time, until the nominees of the Mayor shall be confirmed by the alderman of Alderman Commissioners, or a majority of them, and the said Board of Supervisors, or any of them, and if any Board shall reject any nominee

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, as nurse and seamstress, and lady's maid; is perfectly efficient; best of City references; can do all kinds of fine sewing in the neatest manner; can help wash; has been nurse to children from infancy; has the best of City references; would prefer to leave the City; wages from $12 to $14. Apply for two days, at No. 128 Sullivan-st., between Spring and Prince-sts., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful; can give good City reference; has been out of service but one year; has been employed for the last three years. Call for two days at No. 30 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a private family; understands her business; can do plain sewing and knit; is willing to go a short distance in the country; has no objection to do a little washing and ironing; has been used to the country; can give good City reference. Call for two days at No. 64 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do the cooking for a small family; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City references; would prefer to go to the country. Call at No. 128 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW LADY OF HIGH RESpectability, a situation to take the entire charge of a lady's family, or as housekeeper in a gentleman's family. Is the best of City references, and can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 321 Sixth-st., Brooklyn, near Degraw, or address A. P., Box No. 107 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS plain sewing woman; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City references; would prefer to leave the City; very best of City references can be given. Call at No. 61 3d-av., between 10th and 11th sts., in the grocery store, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation in a small private family, as good cook and baker; is willing to assist in the general work; has been used to the country; can be seen at her last employer's house, with the best of City references. Call on Mrs. G. West 27th-st., third door from 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, as chambermaid and waiter; is plain sewer; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she had lived the last three years. Call at No. 338 3d-av., corner 26th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one is a first-rate cook, understands all kinds of pastry; is an excellent washer and ironer. The other is a good nurse and waitress, and is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 64 Bleecker-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN IN A PRIVATE family, a situation as good cook; no objection to do washing and ironing. Apply for two days at No. 48 East 30th-st., between Lexington-av. and 3d-av.; have the best of City references from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as nurse, who is competent to take the entire charge of an infant or a nursery. Can give the best of City references, and her character and capability from her last employer, where she has lived a number of years. Can be seen at No. 19 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY FROM NEW-ENGLAND, a situation in a private family, as nurse or housekeeper. If a Baptist, preferable; would be expected to devote a part of her time to teaching. Address Mrs. BENNICE, Union-square Post-office, for one week.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBtain a situation in a genteel, religious family, for a very healthy and competent young lady, of education and respectability, where she can act as companion to the lady, either traveling or at home. Address BROPHIE, Box No. 2,350 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as chambermaid and laundress; she understands cutting, or would do chamberwork and sewing; very good hairdresser. Best City reference given. Call at No. 416 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts., for two days, top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COOK WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands her business, a situation in a private family in the City or country; she would be willing to do the washing, or would take care of a dairy. Is recommended. To be seen at No. 8 University-court, between 11th and 12th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children' dresses; has six years references from her last place; no objection to go a short distance. Call at No. 132 26th-st., near 3d-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO SMART AND tidy young German girls; one as nurse, and plain sewer; understands her business; is willing to go with any lady; the other situation as chamberwork and waitress; fancy use to much an object as a good home. Call at No. 216 4th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-MAKER, a situation as chambermaid or as companion of a few families; can make bonnets and other fancy articles; perfect satisfaction given, or no pay required; terms, $3 per week; or six shillings per day. Address, for two days, DRESS-MAKER, Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION, BY a young American widow lady of respectability and refinement, possessing a thorough knowledge of housekeeping; also, an agreeable companion. Good references given. Address M. P. M., Box No. 111 Times Office, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD LAUNdress in a private family; understands all kinds of French fluting, fine muslins, &c.; has lived in the best families in the City 10 or 12 years. Apply at No. 248 7th-av., corner 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook in a first-class private family, would like to go in the country for the Summer. The very best of City references. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant German girl as chambermaid and nurse; is willing to go to the country. Can be seen at No. 241 Adams-st., near Washington, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHILD'S NURSE, by a steady and experienced woman; Scotch; can bring the best of City references; no objection to go to the country for the Summer; good City references. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 180 Monroe-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse; can be recommended; can give good City references; would not mind a little sewing. Good reference can be given. Inquire at No. 14 12th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as a good cook, washer and ironer; is the best of City reference, and can be seen at her last place, for two days. Apply at No. 28 4th-st., near Astor-place. Has the best of City references.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTANT girls; one as cook and washer and ironer; the other to do light chamberwork and sewing. Both of them can be well recommended. Call at No. 122½ West 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair dressing in all its branches. Can be seen at the house of her late employer, No. 72 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION to do plain sewing and take care of growing children, or would go as waitress in a private family. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 102 East 22d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as nurse, chambermaid and plain sewer in a respectable private family. Can give good recommendation from her last employer. Apply to-day at 64 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and to do the fine washing and ironing of a good plain cook. Can some well recommend from her last place. Call at No. 178 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, BY A WOman of experience; has excellent City references. Can be seen at No. 211 5th-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, as chambermaid, understands mangle, French laundry. No objection to chamberwork. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 East 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A young woman; has best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 263 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, INdustrious girl, in a respectable family, to take care of children and sew; has good City reference. Call at No. 169 West 26th-st., in the rear, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, with ample references, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City references from her last place, where she had lived the last three years. Call at No. 48 East 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOman, as cook in a private family; understands her business; has the best of City reference; would prefer to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 12 Union-court, University-place, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young German girl as chambermaid and seamstress; understands her business perfectly; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 140 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL, to do the housework of a small plain family; is a good washer and ironer. Good City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 26th-st., 3d floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO RESPECTable young women; one as chambermaid, and the other as waitress; good references given; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 324 Bedford-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook in a private family; is a good washer and ironer, with the best of City references. Call at No. 25 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork and waiting, or to assist in washing and ironing. Has the best City references. Call at No. 34 West 29th-st., first floor, for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as plain cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a small private family. Call at No. 202 Mulberry-st., 2d floor, front room.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR AN EXPERIenced nurse and seamstress; is perfectly efficient; best about her kitchen, and in every respect a most desirable and complete nurse; unexceptionable references given. Also, situation for her very experienced sister, who has been used to the management of numbers and general housework; would prefer a good German girl for general housework; and two very neat, capable servant-girls. Apply at 18 Pitkin-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO ENGLISH and a Scotch lady, (Protestants,) as housekeepers in an institution, hotel, boarding-house, or widower's family, in City or country; also, to travel to Europe, California, or South; by a respectable Scotch Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress, or ladies' maid; understands hair dressing. Apply at WESLEY'S School Female Office, No. 822 4th-av., near 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, COMpetent woman, as cook in a private family; understands all kinds of meats, poultry, game, and pastry; is recommended; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and is willing to assist at washing and ironing; can give good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 181 West 42nd-st., in the bookstore.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED GIRL, with City references, a situation as nurse; understands to make children's clothes and shirts; is quick at the needle; wages $3. Also, by a cook who thoroughly understands her business; makes pastry, soup and jelly; wages $3. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as dressmaker in a respectable private family; understands all kinds of fine sewing and hair dressing; has good reference; can be seen, for two days at No. 122 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family as a good cook and baker, first-rate washer and ironer. Good City references given. Call for two days at No. 330 6th-av., 2d floor, front, 2d door below 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, LAdies' or gentlemen's washing, or would wash for a small family; good reference given. Inquire at the basement of No. 108 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as chambermaid and waiter; has been used to the fine washing and ironing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 97 12th-st., west of 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, A situation as seamstress; has a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Address E. M., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD COOK IN a private family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen at No. 480 6th-av., Room No. 4.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH WOman to cook, wash, and iron, in a private family. Call at No. 26 Orchard-st., Room No. 16, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do chamberwork and sewing or take care of children. Call at No. 32 East 23d-st., for three days.

### MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable married man, with no incumbrance; he understands the management and care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, is sober, honest and obliging, and is willing to make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen, or address F. D., No. 540 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' harness store.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT BY A MIDDLE-AGED man, who understands gardening in all its branches; served with the first families in Europe as gardener and agriculturist; been ten years in this country; the last three years conducted a nursery on shares. To save trouble, none need apply who do not require a man by the year. The strongest possible references in this City. Address M. W. S., Box No. 213 Times Office, which will be respectfully attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A Protestant single man. Understands forcing all kinds of early vegetables; pruning, transplanting, and moving all kinds of trees; preparing, bedding out, and sowing all kinds of flowers. Would go as assistant gardener in a first-rate establishment, in preference to neglected places, act as dairy, or coachman, and be useful otherwise. Has good references. Address (with nature of business) E. L., Box No. 167 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A Protestant man, married, with only one child; understands his business thoroughly; has lived with superior families in the country for many years; best of reference, verbal or written; country preferred; will be found in general a useful man to his employer; last employer can be seen at No. 66 Broadway. Address R. W., Box No. 183 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who has a thorough and practical knowledge of gardening in general, viz.: green-houses, hot and cold frames, flower grounds and vegetables; can lay out new grounds and plant trees; no objection to go any distance in the country; excellent City references. Address C. D., Box No. 194 Times Office, this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND INdustrious single man; is a good gardener, has no objections to take care of one horse and carriage, and is a good driver, both City and country; many years' experience; willing to make himself generally useful. Can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUAtion as book-keeper or assistant, or as salesman in a crockery and China or furniture store. Has five years experience in the house-furnishing business, and can give the best of references. Salary not so much an object as a good situation. Address M. J., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED.—A VERY RESPECTABLE AND INtelligent young man, a Protestant, age 21, wants to go a short way in the country as coachman and gardener; can come well recommended; has been several years with his last employer in the above capacity, and knows his business. Can be seen for two days at Bible House, No. 14 Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, as gardener and coachman; who perfectly understands the care of horses; has several years' experience, and can produce the best of reference. Address Box No. 150 Times Office, or No. 171 West 31st-st., basement. Can be seen for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A Protestant man, who has lived eight years in his last place, and four in his former one; has the best of City reference from both employers, as capable of his business and temperate. Call on or address A. S., at Mr. Lowry's, Saddler, No. 66 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A steady single young man that thoroughly understands his business, and has the best of City references. No objection to the country. Any commands left at No. 614 Broadway, in the drug-store, for S. T., will meet quick attention for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses. Is highly recommended for capacity, integrity, &c. Any person in want of a good, capable man, will call or address H. Box at Trainor's saddlery warehouse, No. 614 Broadway, or Box 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom in the country; understands the care of horses; is a careful driver; is willing to assist in a garden and make himself generally useful; has the best of reference from his last employer. Address P. G., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER, IN A private family, by a single man; is a Protestant; has no objections to town or country, or to travel; has got first-class City references. Address E. P. S., at Mr. Fredrich's, No. 54 East 12th-st., the first door from Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A man who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City reference; is a Protestant; country preferred; can be seen at E. Campbell's, Saddler, No. 50 4th-av., until engaged, or address COACHMAN, as above.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man, with the highest testimonials, in the capacity of coachman and groom; is willing to assist in a garden if required, and make himself generally useful. No objection to the country. To be seen, for two days. Address R., Box No. 122 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman, by a sober, steady, single man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; has good references from last employer; country preferred. Address T. O., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS WAITER, BY A MAN that thoroughly understands his business; has good City references to testify as such. A note addressed to A. B., No. 716 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, in the drug-store, for the remainder of this week, will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT MAN OF TEMperate and correct habits, a place in the country. He is a good vegetable gardener, and would take care of a horse, cow, and, make himself otherwise useful; wages about $16 per month and found. Address T. U. V., Box No. 133 Times Office.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A RESpectable Protestant man, who fully understands his business, and has lived with some of the most respectable families in the City and country. Can be seen or heard of for three days. Address E. U. W., Price's Bookstore, No. 3 Everett House, 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman in a private family; is well experienced in the care of horses, carriages, and harness; is a good and careful driver; any one wanting a trustworthy man will call at the house of his last employer, No. 11 West 22d-st. Can be seen for three days. Wages no object.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young man; is a good groom and a careful driver; has the best of reference, and will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 202 4th-av., near 22d-st.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION, BY A MAN who thoroughly understands the care of plate, and his various duties in the above capacity; can produce the highest City reference as to character and capability. Address, by note, W. R., at Mr. Hegeman's Drug Store, corner 11th-st. and 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; ONE who understands the care of horses and well acquainted with the City; can give good reference. Apply at John B. Eyer's saddle and harness store No. 513 Broadway, corner of Houston-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN HAVING THE best of references, a situation where he can make himself of value to his employer; is capable of taking entire charge of a set of books; will act as clerk for hotel or steamer. Address INQUIRER, General Post Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF SEVERAL years' experience in book-keeping, a situation as general book-keeper or entry clerk in a mercantile house. Can bring the best of City references. Address E. L. S., Box No. 114 Times Office.

WANTED—A PLACE IN THE WHOLESALE trade by a Sunday-school teacher for one of his boys; active, reliable and steady. Address H., Box No. 2,362 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man; can well understands his business in all its branches; good references given. Address L. P., Box No. 108 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION IN a grocery or liquor store. The advertiser is just arrived from Ireland. Address A. B., Walker's Hotel, Greenwich-st.

### SITUATIONS WANTED.

### MALES.

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ENGAGEMENT WITH a gentleman in want of a good practical gardener of long and extensive experience, understands his business; can lay out new grounds with taste. Can give 14 years reference from first class merchants in this City. Has a wife and two children; understands the management of a nursery. Please inform address a note to A. F. D., Gardener, Box No. 188 Times Office, which will be attended to this week.

WANTED—BY A GARDENER, A SITUATION; grapes, green-house and vegetable culture; is a married man without family, of sober, steady and industrious habits. Any gentleman wanting the services of such a man, will please address a note to THOMAS, Gardener, Box No. 156 Times Office this day and to-morrow. Satisfactory references will be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable colored man, who is an excellent driver and perfectly understands the care of horses and is well acquainted with the City; has the best of City recommendation from his last employer. Inquire in the store No. 30 Bleecker, corner of Mott-st., until called.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD CHARacter, a situation to light work in a warehouse or as porter in a bank; has good reference; can give security if required. Address the following gentlemen: Charles H. Russell, Esq.; Robert S. Hone, Esq.; Henry H. Elliott, Esq. Apply at No. 31 Pine-st., Room No. 3, second story.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG MAN, A situation in a private family as coachman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, and perfectly understands the care and management of horses. Can produce the very best of references; over 7 years in his last place. The country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 202 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man of respectability; understands his business in all its department; the tastefully laying out of flower grounds, greenhouse and grapery; also fruit and vegetable; has no objections to go to the country. Call or address J. D., No. 26 Liberty-st., for three days, with reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a Protestant young man, understands the care of horses and carriages; is a careful driver, can break young horses to saddle or harness. Has good City reference from last employer. No objections to country. Address JAMES, care of R. Campbell, No. 50 4th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A man who is fully competent to take charge of a large place, where all kinds of gardening is carried on; can lay out grounds tastefully. The most satisfactory City reference will be given. Address A. B., Thorburn's seed-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY A steady, industrious Scotchman; is a married man; has been a number of years in this country; can give satisfactory reference; wife is a first-rate dairy woman. Address W., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 34 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a respectable man who is a careful driver, and an excellent groom—one who is sober and upright. Keeps his stable neat and tidy; can produce the best of City references as to character and capability. Address P. M. N., Box No. 112 Times Office.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, (PROTESTANT,) A place in the country to care for horse and cow, and mind a garden; he understands perfectly the raising of vegetables and garden-work generally, and will be found honest and industrious. Address HELP, Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY AN experienced and industrious single man; understands laying out of new grounds, graperies, greenhouse, fruit-trees, raising all kinds of vegetables; would take charge of a farm. Address R. G. SMITH'S Seed store, No. 64 White-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a young married Englishman, who is willing to make himself generally useful, and can give the best of City reference from his last employer; no objections to the country. Address E. F. G., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF CONSIDERABLE experience as assistant book-keeper and cashier; desires a situation with some house in this City, or would have no objection to travel for some respectable house. Address STILWELL, Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young man, as waiter in a private family or a respectable boarding house; no objection to go into the country; best of City references. Apply at No. 193 West 20th-st., second floor, in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A young married man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has had six years experience in the country. Has no objection to City or country. Address R. P., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN GARDENER and his wife, (no children,) a situation on a farm; he is acquainted with farming and gardening in all its branches; she is a good housekeeper. Inquire for two days, from 9 till 3 o'clock, at 211 3d-av., corner 19th-st.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single Protestant man, one who understand the care and treatment of horses; is a good groom and a careful driver; good reference from his last employer. Address F. M., Box No. 206 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER AND coachman by a married man, or either; can present the best credentials from his last employer, where he lived for the last seven years. Call or address E. A. B., Box No. 133 Times Office, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A Protestant man, who fully understands his business; the best of City reference given. Call at or address E. C., No. 54 University-place, or Box No. 211 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who thoroughly understands the management and care of horses; is highly recommended for capacity, integrity &c. Any person in want of a good, capable man, will call or address F. R., No. 125 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS ASSISTANT GARdener, by a single man, on a large place, where the highest style of gardening is required. Good references given as to capacity. Address P. W., Box No. 186 Times Office.

WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO OBtain a situation for a coachman who can be well recommended. Apply at the office of the present employer No. 31 Pine-st., second-story, room No. 9, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION WHERE RESPONSIbility and confidence are required, honesty and integrity appreciated, by a man who has had some experience in mercantile business. Can give undoubted reference. Address A. B., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS TO procure a good situation for his coachman; is a first rate driver and groom, honest and sober, and can be trusted implicitly. Address J. B., for two days, Box No. 981 Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN, IN A cabinet furniture establishment, by a gentleman perfectly familiar with every branch of the business; best of City references. Address S. D., Box No. 106 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, AS GARDENER, BY a married man, who understands hot-house and green-house, and cultivation of flowers, and laying-out gardens. Apply to MURPHY & HUDSON, Congress Nursery, Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young Scotchman to take charge of a small farm; is accustomed to the care of horses; can work in the garden and drive; will be found capable of all the above. Address N. B., Box No. 126 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A single man who perfectly understands his business, green-house, graperies, vegetables, &c.; can come well recommended by his present employers. Address A. B., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A man who thoroughly understands the care and management of carriages and horses. Can be well recommended. Address A. B., Box No. 161 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY AN Englishman, with no incumbrance; no objection to the country, and can give the best City reference from his last employer. Address A. B. O., Box 213 Times Office.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS BOOK-KEEPER, or in some similar capacity, by a man of intelligence and capability. Salary no object at the start. Address FOLIO, Box No. 180 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG MARriee Englishman, as coachman, or coachman and gardener. Has two years' recommendation from his last place. Address M. S., Box 186 Times Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A middle-aged Englishman, who perfectly understands his business, and can be highly recommended. Address J. T., Mr. Lowrey, harness-maker, 65 University-place.

TO MERCHANTS AND OTHERS.—A BOOKkeeper, who has a thorough knowledge of double-entry, and can give four years' reference from his last employers, and other unexceptionable references, desires a situation; in last situation attended to much of the correspondence; would endeavor in any situation to further the interests of his employers. Address A. B. C., Box No. 136 Times Office.

TO ANY ONE IN WANT OF A CLERK.—A young man who is qualified to act as book-keeper, salesman, and in any other capacity, desires employment at a moderate salary. First-class reference given. Address W. G. E., Box No. 2,456 Post-office, New-York.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, AN OVERSEER TO take charge of a cotton factory employing about 10 hands, situated on the New-York and Erie Railroad, 35 miles from New-York City. The applicant must be a thorough practical man, both in carding and spinning; none other need apply; he must be a married man—middle age preferred. Address MANUFACTURER, Elcatsburgh, Rockland County, N. Y.

GARDENER WANTED.—A SINGLE MAN IS wanted as gardener from now till 1st November. There is no greenhouse nor grapery, but a plain vegetable garden, with the usual variety of fruit trees and flowers about the lawn. Apply, with references, at No. 311 Pearl-st., from 12 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN PROTESTANT, ENGLISH or American girl for the country, to learn and do general housework. An honest, active, capable girl, who desires to learn, and prefers a good home to high wages, may find a situation by calling for one day at room No. 19, up stairs, No. 128 Nassau-st., from 10 A. M. to 12 P. M.

WANTED—A LAD TO ASSIST IN SURVEYING. One who understands and would take the care of a horse, make himself generally useful, and who resides with his parents. Address E., Box No. 139 Times Office.

WANTED—RESPECTABLE MEN SEEKING SITuations as clerks, book-keepers, salesmen, porters, bar-tenders, &c., should apply at the Merchant's Clerks Registry Office, No. 10 Broadway; no commission in advance; references to first-class houses; no connection with any other office; no letters answered without stamps inclosed; hours 9 to 5.
W. J. RENPATH, Superintendent.

WANTED—AT BROWER'S REGISTRY OFFICE, No. 668 Broadway, Room No. 7, clerks, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, coachmen, &c. All those wanting situations should register their names at this office. Employers, in City or country, promptly supplied with well recommended help.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A TIDY, ACTIVE PROTESTANT GIRL, to do the cooking and general housework of a small family; she must understand plain cooking, and be willing to do all kinds of work; none need apply; City references expected. Call at No. 160 Amity-st., New-York, from 9 to 3.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress; one who thoroughly understands the care of children, and who can cut and make children's dresses; City references required from the last place. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock, at No. 179 West 18th-st. None but Protestants need apply.

WANTED—A WAITER, BY A SMALL PRIVATE family; a young woman who has had experience as waiter, and can bring first-class references for capacity and character. Apply, before 11 o'clock A. M. Friday, at No. 37 South-st., below 5th-av.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE BOY WHO CAN COME well recommended for integrity. Apply at No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WASHER and ironer. Apply at No. 231 West 34th-st.

## BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 30TH-ST. would take a Christian gentleman and lady, or two young gentlemen to board. Dine at 6 o'clock. Also, would like to meet a person who would teach single and French to two children. A note addressed to Box No. 253 Post-office, will reach the advertiser.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN WITH THEIR WIVES can obtain pleasant and desirable rooms in second or third stories with all the modern improvements; situation very central and pleasant. Apply at No. 194 East Broadway, N. Y. B.—Two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with separate rooms.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES OR SINGLE PERSONS can be accommodated with suites of rooms and good board on the first, second and third floors; location good; gas, and convenient to stage and cars. Apply at No. 128 Lexington-av., corner 29th-st.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with board, from the 1st of May next, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Family private, house first class, finely located. Unexceptionable references given and required. Call at No. 141 West 24th-st.

BOARDING.—THE WHOLE OF THE SECOND floor, five rooms, to let to one family, or two gentlemen and wives, at No. 12 Lexington-place, 20th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; the house is first-class. The best references given and required. Apply as above.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, also a few single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at No. 71 Dean-st., Brooklyn. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—TWO ROOMS TO LET WITH BOARD on second-floor with all of the modern improvements. Apply at No. 151 East 12th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board, single or in suites, furnished or unfurnished, at moderate prices, may be obtained at No. 68 East 31st-st. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ABOUT SIX MINutes walk from Fulton-Ferry, brown-stone house, elevated and healthy—well warmed and ventilated in rooms. Furnished rooms and board to suit 4 or 5 gentlemen; terms moderate; family small; no children; references exchanged. No. 43 Sands-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes walk of Fulton and Atlantic-sts. Series of front rooms on second floor, furnished or unfurnished. Also, upper rooms; house first-class, finely located; no children in the house. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A front parlor and bedroom, on 2d floor, unfurnished, near Fulton Ferry; references exchanged. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can be had on application at No. 19 Sands-st. Possession given about the 20th inst.

BOARD WANTED.—$1,000 A YEAR WILL BE paid for good board, with parlor and good sized bedroom on second floor, for a gentleman and wife and little girl. Location must be pleasant and convenient, in a house containing all the modern improvements. A boarding house will not answer. References exchanged. Address Box No. 207 New-York Post office.

BOARD WANTED.—A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVing an unfurnished room to let with breakfast and tea to a gentleman on reasonable terms, may find a permanent boarder by addressing a note to WILLIAMS, Box No. 162 Times Office, stating terms and location.

BOARD WANTED—FOR AN OLD LADY IN A respectable private family, where she can be properly cared for as an invalid. Address Box No. 1,449 Post office.

117 CLINTON-PLACE, 6TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs., a large unfurnished parlor and extension room on first floor, a very desirable front room and bedroom communicating on second floor, and a large front room on third floor, with full or partial board, to select young men, for the season. Possession on or before the 1st of May. References exchanged.

TWO GENTLEMEN WISHING A SOCIAL, comfortable home in a house having all modern improvements, owned by the occupant, can obtain a neatly furnished bedroom, with partial board, gas and washing. Price $4 each per week, or $6 for one. Location eight minutes' walk from St. Nicholas. Address, with name B., Box No. 120 Times Office. References exchanged.

A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND BROTHER wish, June 1, a room and two bedrooms, furnished, with board, in a family where there will be no other boarders; location preferred within a few blocks of Broadway, and below 23d-st. Terms must not exceed $75 per month. Address S. P. Q., Box 960 Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO GENTLEMEN ONLY.—The rooms are large and airy, and have every convenience; are furnished new throughout, and will be kept in the best order; also, a back parlor, suitable for a Doctor or Dentist. Apply at No. 22 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING MORE room than they require, would let their second-floor rooms, handsomely furnished, to a party of gentlemen, with or without partial board, or lady and gentleman, with board. No. 123 8th-st., between University-place and Broadway.

TO LET—A LARGE AND HANDSOME SECOND-story front room and hall bedroom in 4th-st. near Lafayette-place after May 1, suitable for a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, in a house where there are but few boarders. References given and required. Address B. M. S., Box No. 2,113 New-York Post-office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, and three or four single gentlemen, can be accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms at No. 18 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, near Fulton and Wall-st. ferries.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR SINgle gentlemen, can be accommodated with full or partial board in a family where there are a few boarders. At No. 97 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway. References exchanged.

TO LET—A RETIRED PRIVATE FAMILY RESiding in West 14th-st., would rent one or two furnished rooms to an unexceptionable applicant, without board. Address E. R. L., Box No. 102 Times Office.

WANTED—IN VICINITY OF THIRD-AV., FROM 46th to 86th sts., by a single gentleman, a bedroom, in a private house, furnished or unfurnished, without board. Address Q. Y., Box 178, Yorkville Post-Office.

A FEW BOARDERS MAY OBTAIN ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with full or partial board, on moderate terms, by applying at No. 231 East 10th-st., near 2d-av. References exchanged.

TO LET.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR WITHout board, in a private family. Inquire at No. 68 East 22d-st.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding house, "Washington Hall," will be open first of May. It is on Broadway, between Congress and Empire Springs, and has fine grounds, well shaded. Address Mrs. J. W. MASON.

BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED ON A FARM at South Orange, N. J. For terms, apply to G. HILLS, No. 62 Nassau-st., New-York.

## GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

CASH CAPITAL $50,000.

TEAS, WINES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS CHEAP FOR CASH.

Important to up-town families, hotel and restaurant proprietors, country merchants, and the public at large.

THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest stock of choice teas, wines, groceries, flour and provisions to be found in New-York, at the lowest prices. The teas are all imported by his own goods, and hence $10,000 much in his business, and is thereby enabled to undersell any man in New-York. Call and see for yourselves. Consult your own interest and buy your goods where you can get them cheapest and best. Just received:

500 barrels New-Orleans Molasses.
500 barrels Steam's Syrup.
500 barrels No. 1 family Mackerel.
1,000 chests and half-chests green and black teas, new crop.
1,000 barrels choice brands family flour.

Go

The New-York Times.

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Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

BANDA KEENEY'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Bery Lion.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE—Gamma.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—As You Like It.

BUTLER'S GARDEN—Minor & Co.'s Great Representation Company—Bay Rum and the Moon.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Hunter of New-Jersey—The Four Seasons Club.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Free Museum—The Man of Mystery—Afternoon Entertainments.

BURTON'S CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Melodies—Burlesques, Ballads, &c.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS—Ethiopian Melodies, Burlesques, Ballads, &c.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible]

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday, and Thursday, at 9 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from the Atlantic, (Ills.) to Placerville, and San Pedro City, leave St. Joseph every Saturday, at 12 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mails.

The European Mails, by the steamship Kangaroo, leave for Liverpool, will close at the New-York Post-office to-morrow, April 9, at this o'clock.

Notice.

In consequence of the pressure of advertisements upon our columns, we shall publish a Supplement to the TIMES to-morrow morning. Advertisers will promote their own interests, as well as our convenience, by bringing in their notices at as early an hour as possible.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Indian* arrived at Portland yesterday, with news from Liverpool to 7 o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult.—one day later than previous advices. On that one day the character of the war question had undergone a revulsion, owing to a rumor that Austria had declined the proposition of a Congress. The announcement had caused a decline of one-fourth in the price of Consols. The reports of unabated preparations for war in France, Italy and Austria, continue to arrive. In the House of Commons, on the 22d, the bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister was defeated, and the Government Reform bill discussed,—Mr. EDWARD LYTTON making a speech on the latter. The general news from England and the Continent is unimportant.

The steamship *Edinburgh*, from Glasgow on the 23d ult., arrived at this port last evening. Her advices have been anticipated by the arrival of the *New-York* at this port and the *Indian* at Portland.

We are glad to be able to relieve the anxiety which has been felt relative to the non-arrival of Lord LYONS, the new British Minister, by stating that he yesterday arrived at Annapolis on board the frigate *Curaçoa*, and reached Washington last night.

The trial of Mr. SICKLES was fairly commenced yesterday, and considerable progress was made by the prosecution. The opening speech of District-Attorney OTIS occupied about forty minutes in the delivery, and is characterized as a very able and eloquent effort. The defence chose to defer their opening until after the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution. Ten witnesses gave their testimony, which was simply as to the fact of the killing, and the circumstances attending the act. The cross-examination was conducted by Mr. BRADY. The District-Attorney promised to be through with his witnesses by noon to-day.

In the State Senate yesterday, the bill submitting to the people the question of a loan for the payment of the Canal debt was under consideration. In the Assembly, the bill to reorganize the various departments of the New-York City Government came up for a final reading, and after strenuous opposition from Messrs. ODYKE, TOMLINSON and WOODRUFF, it was passed.

A verdict for $7,000 has been obtained at Burlington, Vt., against the Vermont and Canada Railroad Company, in a suit brought by the administrator of Mr. EBEN N. FRENCH, who was killed by the explosion of a locomotive on the road in July, 1855. The suit was brought in behalf of the family of deceased. The Jury gave the verdict on the ground that the Company was guilty of culpable negligence in permitting the locomotive to be run when in an unsafe condition.

The trial of the Oberlin Rescue case is in progress at Cleveland, Ohio. In September last, the citizens of the towns of Oberlin and Wellington assisted in the rescue of an alleged fugitive slave, named JOHN, who was claimed as the property of one BACON of Kentucky. Thirty-seven of the rescuers were afterwards indicted for resisting the law, and are now on trial. The first case on is that of Mr. SIMEON BUSHNELL. The claimant BACON has been called as a witness.

The counsel of Mrs. HARTUNG, under sentence of death for poisoning her husband, were yesterday notified by Governor MORGAN that no commutation of her sentence need be expected. He expresses the belief that she was guilty of the deliberate murder of her husband, and characterizes the crime of poisoning as the very worst that can be committed. He refers to the general aversion to the hanging of a woman, but believes that public justice requires full punishment in this instance.

In the Eliot School Case, in Boston, in which Mr. M. F. COOK, teacher, was sued for committing an assault and battery on the boy THOMAS J. WALL, Judge MAINS, on Wednesday, rendered a decision ordering the discharge of Mr. COOK. The Judge held that the mind of the boy had been prepared for insubordination and revolt by the instructions of his father and the priest, and that the punishment was not excessive under the circumstances.

Deputy United States Marshal TYLER, convicted of manslaughter, at Detroit, for shooting a ship captain, has been sentenced to imprisonment for 90 days and a fine of $1. The Court, in passing sentence, observed that the verdict was substantially one of acquittal, and graduated the sentence accordingly.

The Tammany General Committee met last evening, and, after the regular monthly business had been disposed of, General LANE, of Oregon, was elected a member with appropriate ceremonies. The Committee then adjourned and organized as the Tammany Society, when an address was made to the General, to which he replied. He was then inducted as a member of the ancient order. The Democratic Republican General Committee met at Mozart Hall, it being their regular monthly meeting; they adopted a series of resolutions strongly censuring the action of the Legislature in its legislation for this City. Ex-Mayor WOOD and others made speeches. The meeting was large and enthusiastic.

The Police Commissioners in secret session yesterday, laid on the table a resolution offered by Mayor TIEMANN, in favor of discharging as many of the more recently appointed members of the Metropolitan Police force as there are members of the old Municipal force reinstated by the decision just rendered by the Court of Appeals. The Board resolved to try the members of the old force, who claim to have been illegally discharged; the investigation will be commenced this morning at 11 A. M., and will be continued until every case is disposed of.

The monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday, at which ten new members were elected. A resolution was adopted adhering to their own plan of erecting a Time and Weather Observatory on the Battery. The by-laws were amended increasing the yearly dues to $10.

The U. S. Mail steamer *Moses Taylor*, leaves today for Aspinwall with about five hundred passengers for California. A large quantity of valuable stock cattle and sheep have been shipped by this steamer for Oregon.

The Staten Island Lazaretto paid Doctor THOMPSON, the late Health Officer, the compliment of a parting salute yesterday. They fired a hundred guns on the confirmation of his successor being announced.

JOHN G. WOODS and GEORGE A. WILLIAM, the captain and mate of the bark *Harmon* of Harpswell, Me., were arraigned yesterday before U. S. Commissioner MONSON, upon a charge of causing the death of a seaman named GEORGE VARNUM, while on the voyage from Cardenas to New-York, on the 20th of March last. The defendants were discharged.

The Colored Grammar School No. 1, was closed yesterday with appropriate exercises. The building which the school had occupied is to be torn down and a new edifice to be constructed on the place.

LOUIS SPOHRER, who came to this country with KOSSUTH, died suddenly night before last of apoplexy at his residence in the Third-avenue.

The sales of Cotton yesterday comprised 2,000 bales, mainly on remains, at steady rates. Flour, Wheat, and Corn were heavy, and prices were easier. Molasses was more sought after. Coffee, Sugars, and Rice were in moderate demand, as were also Hemp, Linseed Oil and Tallow. Provisions were less active, and Pork was cheaper. Freights were quiet.

### Sectional Prejudices.

If the South be not impervious to the dictates of common sense and common prudence, it will take some means or other after its fashion—whether by committees of the citizens, or commercial conventions, it matters not—to prevent slaveholders coming North after fugitive slaves, and creating such a rumpus as is now agitating Philadelphia *apropos* of "DARRAH." It would be hard to conceive of a worse mode either of protecting their rights or their "property" than these attempts to enforce the Fugitive Slave law. Whether that law be constitutional or unconstitutional, moral or immoral, does not affect the question. The object for which it was passed is of surely more importance to the South than the law itself. They want above all things to secure themselves against loss by the escape of their negroes, and as long as this can be attained, we presume few of the planters care a straw whether the law is ever enforced or not. Now, every time a slave-catcher comes North and seizes a fugitive slave under the act, he intensifies the Anti-Slavery feeling of everybody near the scene of the capture,—he makes converts by the hundreds to the ranks of the Abolitionists, and works thousands up to the determination that no such thing shall ever occur again in their neighborhood. Moreover, the uproar to which the affair gives rise is heard far and wide through the Slave States, and furnishes the strongest sort of incentive for flight to any negro who has either the desire or the ability to run away from his master. Nothing can encourage an intending fugitive more than the knowledge that sympathy and succor await him at the end of his journey; and in no way can this knowledge be conveyed to him so surely as by the riot, tumult and fierce debates which occur in all the Free States whenever an attempt is made to capture a runaway, so that every slave re-caught and re-conveyed into captivity not only renders the law more difficult of execution in the future, but increases the temptation of other slaves to bolt.

The laxity with which any attempts are made by slave-owners now-a-days to seek their truant servitors in the North, proves that the South is convinced of the all-but impossibility of enforcing the act. Right or wrong, the North will not suffer its operation within its borders. No amount of legal or constitutional lore seems likely to shake its determination on this score, and for this reason the very rarity of these attempts makes them all the more mischievous. If they recurred every day people might get used to them and submit, with no matter how bad a grace; but recurring only once a year, or thereabouts, they simply irritate and excite.

Our Southern friends must, if they are not determined on a dissolution of the Union, make some allowance for Northern prejudices on the subject of slave-catching. They are moreover shared with a still larger portion of the civilized world than Southern prejudices in favor of slaveholding. When Mr. LAMAR expels from the State and slaps the face of any decent Northerner who chances to express an opinion about Slavery in a private letter written from Savannah to a friend at the North, he is guilty of an offence for which a magistrate ought to set him to work in picking oakum, at least for thirty days, in a jail. It is no crime for a Northerner to write as much as he pleases from Southern cities about Slavery; and if the laws were enforced, he would be protected in the enjoyment of his rights. But the laws are not enforced, because the prejudices of the people are stronger than the laws. Nevertheless, there is nothing to be done, that we know of, except for Northerners to stay away from the South. There are certain of our rights, and notably a very important one—the liberty of speech—which is totally denied us everywhere south of Mason & Dixon's line. It is sad that this should be the case—but, nevertheless, so it is. There is no use in passing acts of Congress to which the sentiments of the public where they are to be enforced are opposed. Nobody treats the law with greater contempt, when it clashes with public opinion, than Southerners themselves. What if they try and make some allowance for this little weakness in others? What if, for the sake of peace, they watch those niggers they have a little better, and let those who manage to get across the border stay there? If half what the Southern papers say of the condition of the free negroes here be true, no one suffers so much from the transaction as the runaway himself. As regards the pecuniary loss sustained by the owner, that can readily be arranged for by the legal machinery already in existence. By the existing laws in many of the Southern States, whenever a negro commits a capital offence, and is executed therefor, the county pays half his appraised value to his master. It would not be very onerous to pay for the runaways in the same way.

PROPERTY OF MARRIED WOMEN.—The following brief but important bill is now pending in the Legislature:

SECTION 1. Any married female may invest or use her property or earnings, or any portion thereof, in any trade or business, and such property and earnings, and the profits thereof, and the labor bestowed thereon by her, or her agents and servants, shall not be subject to the disposal of her husband, nor be liable for his debts, but may be used by her, and continue her sole and separate property, as if she were a single female, and all contracts executed by her in any trade or business in which she may engage, shall be in all respects as valid as if she were a single female.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

There are probably some theorists who will object on abstract grounds to the enactment of such a law as this. But we are confident no one who looks to practical results, and who has any sympathy with the hardships and the wrongs of thousands of married women, can hesitate to wish for its speedy enactment. There are persons who believe, professedly on religious grounds, that when a woman has once consented to become the wife of a man, she is entitled to no rights, comforts, kindnesses or privileges whatever but such as her husband may, in his sovereign will and pleasure, see fit to grant her. They look with complacency, therefore, upon the spectacle which is constantly presented of a lazy, shiftless vagabond, living and luxuriating on the laborious earnings of a fond, devoted, self-sacrificing wife, who starves and exhausts herself to feed the appetites and indulgences of her lord and master. We take pleasure in believing that the number of such disheartened and dispirited beings is comparatively small, and that the desertion in nothing but the public mind that wives have rights as well as husbands, and that they actually deserve the protection of the law.

The bill we have copied above is simply just in its provisions, and this ought to be a sufficient argument to secure its speedy passage. When men show themselves willing to extend to women the degree of legal protection and of fair play to which they are justly entitled, we shall hear less clamor about the claims to a share of political power which the extreme advocates of Women's Rights are fond of advancing.

### The Decision of the Court of Appeals on the Police Question.

Unless we are greatly mistaken, the recent decision of the Court of Appeals is not after all so serious a matter, either to the City or the taxpayers as it appeared to many people at first sight. It does not, in the first place, affect the position or claims of any of the old Policemen whose case is not precisely similar to that of JAMES MCCUNN, and in the second place, there are hardly any of his companions in misfortune whose case is similar to his; so that the vast majority of them are just in the same plight as before the suit.

Our readers may remember that this case was carried up to the Court of Appeals on a "special verdict." That is—a jury found all the facts, and it was left for the Courts to determine the law. If the old police force had been wise they would have put forward, to fight their battle, one of the number who had been guilty of *all* the delinquencies urged by the new Board against the fraternity. All the points would then have been decided at once, and every one of the men have been, beyond doubt, affected by the decision. Of MCCUNN, the relator in the present action, the special verdict only finds that he refused to act under the orders of the Metropolitan Commissioners, and continued to obey those of the old Board. It does not find whether or not he took part in the armed resistance offered to the new force by Mayor WOOD's men on the 16th of June, or whether he acted under the ordinance of the 2d of June, appointing a "night watch." The only allusion it makes to the collision at the City Hall is in these words:

"That on one occasion, there was a collision between the two bodies on the 16th of June, 1857, in executing their assumed duties, and personal violence was inflicted during such collision."

Consequently, MCCUNN went to the Court of Appeals on the simple question whether or not his refusal to act under the Metropolitan Commissioners amounted to an abdication of office, or a dismissal therefrom. The Court has decided that it did not. But what effect an actual assumption of the position and duties of a member of the "night-watch," a body newly established by the Mayor and Common Council, without any warrant of law; or what effect an actual participation in the armed resistance to the Metropolitan force on the 16th of June would have on his claims against the new Board, has not been decided. Judge STRONG says:

"I have not deemed it necessary to advert to the ordinance of the Common Council of New-York to establish a bureau of day or night watch, or Municipal Police, approved on the 2d of June, 1857, nor to the collision between the two contending bodies on the 16th of the same month, as it does not appear that the relator acted under the ordinance or participated in the conflict."

The inference to be drawn from this is obvious. If the relator had had any connection with these two occurrences, it would have introduced a new element into the controversy, and might have modified or changed the opinions of the Court. There are, however, very few members of the old force who were not concerned in either one or other, and on their case the decision in MCCUNN's suit has manifestly no bearing, and the City ought not to pay them a cent until it has heard what the Court has to say with regard to those who not only refused to serve under the new Board as MCCUNN did, but also offered it physical resistance, and actually entered a new body of police existing under a different authority.

Apart from its bearing on the present controversy, however, the decision, as a precedent merely, is deserving of grave attention, and may lead to serious results. Judge STRONG has laid it down as law, that as long as a man's refusal to obey an act of the Legislature is not "willful," but due to legal doubts, it is, if not justifiable, at least excusable. Among the excuses which he admits for the action of Wood's Police in refusing their adhesion to the Metropolitan Board, are "the advice of the old Board and the Captain of the District, that the act establishing the new Board was unconstitutional and void"—"the expression of a similar opinion by learned lawyers;" the fact that the recusants themselves "were not well versed in constitutional questions,"—in short, according to him, any doubts of unlettered men upon the meaning or validity of an act furnishes them with an excuse for setting the Legislature at defiance. Disobedience is never a crime until the person disobeying is not only certain of the intent of the law, but of its constitutionality.

Now, it is quite possible, as we said yesterday, to draft bills in such a manner, that no person of ordinary understanding can mistake their meaning. Language may, by extraordinary care, be made so clear that nobody, let him be ever so stupid, will venture to excuse his inattention to it by alleging his inability to understand it. But is no possible way can the constitutionality of every act of the Legislature be made patent to everybody's understanding. The bearing of the Constitution upon any act, let its objects be ever so few and simple, the changes it makes ever so unimportant, is a knotty question, which it requires experience, training and a wide range of reading to decide. It is a question, in fact, about which the opinions of few people—let their education and attainments be what they may—except of those who have made it the business of their lives to expound the law—are worth anything. Upon the decision of every such question innumerable analogies, and implications, and inferences have to be brought to bear from all quarters. The smallest portion only, of the light required to clear it up, is thrown on it by the only sources of information to which an unlearned man can apply—the law *itself* and the Constitution *itself*. In short, it will always be impossible to bring home to any one the charge of disobeying a law knowing it to be unconstitutional. And it will always be impossible by any legislative precaution, to prevent the question of its constitutionality being raised by anybody who finds himself in the least degree inconvenienced by its operation.

Under the recent decision, therefore, every act of the Legislature which either abolishes offices already in existence, or transfers their duties and emoluments from one class of persons to another, may be contested by the actual incumbent until a decision of the Court of Appeals can be obtained on its constitutionality. The mere fact that the Legislature has the power to do a thing, does not prove that it has the right to do it. The mere fact that the Legislature has passed an act, does not prove that it is constitutional. The mere fact that the Legislature has passed an act, does not even prove that the majority of the Legislature who voted for it were competent for his guidance upon the advice and opinion of others—the utmost certainty may be cannot upon impunity in resisting it. He has only to make it plain to the Court of Appeals that—

"—— in these sharp quibbles of the law,
Good faith, he is no wiser than a daw,"

to entitle him to his wages during every day of his rebellion, let the period be long or short.

To what confusion and abuses such a doctrine as this may lead, none can tell. In the present unsettled and unsatisfactory state of our municipal administration we shall probably have to make many changes and perform many experiments before we hit upon the right way of applying democratic institutions to the government of such huge conglomerations of vice and virtue, wealth and poverty, as New-York City. We shall have to tinker the charter, and cast and recast all the Boards many a time before we hit upon the right method of appointing public officers, and the right persons to saddle with responsibility. But if Judge STRONG be right, and we are bound to presume he is, no changes can be made under a year and a half of litigation, and without making the City pay the expense of two officers for every disputed office. Under this law FERNANDO WOOD might have denied the right of the Legislature to shorten his term, have held over, and drawn his salary to this day. Under this law, in short, every official who, in good faith and with a hearty contempt for authority, sets the Legislature or his superiors at defiance, may feel sure of his living for at least eighteen months.

The inconvenience of such a state of things is apparent to every one. So, we trust, is the demoralizing effect it would have on the community at large. The reasons for Judge STRONG's decision are causing a good deal of astonishment among our lawyers; they will furnish the Parisian publicists with matter for some supplemental chapters on the oddities of Anglo-Saxon jurisprudence.

### Our City Government.

Mayor TIEMANN is notoriously a good-natured man, and, like all men of that class, he is very apt to be imposed upon. His habit of acquiescence must have been somewhat severely tested when he was asked to sign the communication which we published yesterday. If anybody ought to know the evils of our City Government, it is the Mayor. He has direct personal experience of the extreme difficulty of doing anything whatever for the public good, and he has in his hands the most overwhelming proofs of the extreme facility with which the public Treasury is plundered, and the public patience abused by the men in power. He acknowleges, in this very document, the absolute necessity of reform, and concedes also that the power of reform rests exclusively with the Legislature; yet he opposes its exercise, on the ground that the parties to be reformed have not desired it! How long a time would elapse, does his Honor suppose, before the members of the Common Council would ask the Legislature to abolish the privilege of confirming contracts? The Mayor thinks that the Aldermen and Councilmen should only be paid $600 a year, instead of $1,000 as the bill proposes. How long must we wait for the members to send up a petition to that effect, before it will be proper for the Legislature to act upon the subject? His Honor should be ashamed of the twaddle he is made to talk upon this matter. He knows—or he has at all events no excuse for not knowing—that the City Government will never originate such a charter as will deprive them of the power to plunder. What the City needs, is to be protected from official robbery; and the last men to whom it can look for such measures of protection, are the robbers themselves.

The Mayor says that "any charter for the government of this City should assimilate, as far as possible, to the provisions of the Constitution of the *United States* and of the *State*." To which of the two would the Mayor have it assimilate? As they are precisely opposite in the only provisions applicable to the case, the Mayor's sentiment, admirably as it reads, indicates a lack of familiarity on his part with either. In the Federal Government, the Heads of Departments are selected, appointed and removed by the President: in the State Government they are elected by the people, and are responsible to nobody. To which of these plans should our City Charter "assimilate?" The bill before the Legislature makes the Heads of Departments responsible directly to the Mayor,—who may appoint and remove them at discretion. This is a good provision, not because it is assimilated to anything in the Federal or State Constitutions, but because it increases responsibility, concentrates power and promises to give us a better administration. All the talk about analogies between the Federal, State and City Governments is nonsense. Each has its own sphere and scope of duty, and each requires machinery specially adapted to the performance of its peculiar functions. What the City needs is, not theories, nor abstractions—nor forms based upon either—but a good, practical, working Government. Governing the City is a matter of *business*, not of theory or speculation. There is practical work to be done,—streets to be cleaned, pavements to be repaired, new streets to be opened and graded, criminals to be caught, crime to be prevented, charities to be supported, public order preserved and the public welfare to be promoted. And we need an efficient *working* organization to accomplish these results. The City has no more need of theories and analogies, and abstract principles, in its organization of a Government, than an insurance company or a mining corporation. It has certain distinct, practical, tangible things to accomplish,—and what it needs is the machinery to accomplish them the most effectually. We have been trying for a long time to "assimilate" our City Government to some other Government,—and our jealousy of some pet theory has led us to sacrifice practical results to its maintenance. We see the fruits of such a policy in the present condition of our City affairs.

The bill now before the Legislature will remedy very many existing evils, and greatly improve the City Government as a practical *working machine*. The Mayor, in his communication to the Common Council, concedes this. The present Government, he admits, is very defective. The Mayor ought to have more power and more responsibility. The present system of electing the Ten Governors is vicious in principle and defective in practice. The City needs a sanitary department with such an organization as the bill proposes. And the Common Council ought to be stripped of its present power to confirm contracts. All these objects, in the Mayor's judgment, are very desirable,—yet he denounces the bill which proposes to effect them. He concedes that the City Inspector's Department is paralyzed, and that the Board of Aldermen objectively and flatteringly refuse to concur in any measures for restoring it to a state of efficiency. But he refuses to support the Inspector, on the ground that it is only fair to give the utmost of the Legislature to relieve the Department.

The Mayor objects strenuously to the provision of the bill which extends the official terms of the Croton Aqueduct Board, the City Chamberlain, the Street Commissioner and the Corporation Counsel; and, undoubtedly, this is the only provision which encounters any very general distrust or opposition on the part of the public. The officers specified are all Democrats, so that no partisan motive can be ascribed to the movement. The Corporation Counsel is an elective officer, whose term expires next January, and there may be some doubt as to the power of the Legislature to prolong it. It would be desirable, doubtless, that the bill should be amended so as, at all events, to avoid another protracted legal controversy like that which paralyzed the Street Department and disorganized the Police Force two years ago. These points should now be put in such a shape that no contest could arise in regard to them; and if that can be fairly done, we believe the great mass of our citizens would gladly overlook the minor defects of the new bill for the sake of the decided improvements it will effect in the working machinery of our City Government.

### Judge Welsh and Captain Rynders.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Knowing the facts relative to the erroneous statement and comments published in the Times newspaper, upon Justice WELSH's official action in the case of the complaint of Mr. DUNBAR against Marshal RYNDERS, I had hoped that, before this date, you would have as publicly corrected the article; but inasmuch as you have not done so, I deem it due to that Magistrate, as well as to the administration of justice, to furnish you with my distinct recollection of what occurred on that occasion.

I was present at the City Hall Police Court, on the —— day of March last, when Marshal RYNDERS was brought before Justice WELSH, on the complaint of Mr. DUNBAR, and heard his statement, under oath, as to the alleged assault and battery committed upon his person by the Marshal.

The gist of the complaint, as stated by Mr. DUNBAR, was that whilst sitting in the Marshal's office, waiting to see that officer, he was violently pulled or jerked off a chair by Marshal RYNDERS without any provocation, &c.

The Marshal, in defence, denied any assault, and stated that on entering his office, he found Mr. DUNBAR sitting with his dirty boots resting on his (the Marshal's) desk among his books and papers, and that he had so soiled a bill of sale of a vessel that another copy had to be made.

The complainant on his cross-examination prevaricated much in his answers as to material facts, and when his testimony was badly shaken, to sustain himself, he raised a new issue that the Marshal had at the time applied epithets and strong language to him, and, in my opinion, this was the real motive for making the complaint for assault and battery; and as the magistrate had no jurisdiction, strictly speaking, over this latter branch of the complaint, I had no difficulty as a lawyer, in arriving at the conclusion I did (before the decision was rendered) that the complaint was not of sufficient gravity to warrant the justice in placing the defendant under recognizance to answer a complaint of assault and battery at the Court of Sessions. I was not connected with the case, being merely a silent spectator of the proceedings before Justice WELSH.

Respectfully yours, &c., JOSEPH BRECK.

Our comments upon the action of Justice WELSH in this matter were based upon the facts of the case as they appeared in the Police reports of the day. If the facts were as they were then stated, our comments were perfectly just. If Mr. BRECK's rather tardy version of them is correct, (and we have no reason to doubt it,) there is no reason for believing that Justice WELSH did either more or less than his duty in the premises. Judge WELSH is one of the most upright, capable and efficient of our Police Justices,—and we should be very reluctant to believe him capable of the misconduct which the early reports of this case attributed to him.

POLITICAL MISTAKES.—The Washington *States* is a very good paper within its proper sphere. But when it becomes older it will learn that it has no more to gain from undue pretensions on its own part than from attributing unfounded assumptions to its contemporaries. It speaks of the TIMES as a "very able and influential organ of Black Republicanism," and claims itself to speak for the Democracy of the Southern States. One position is just as unfounded as the other. The TIMES is *not* an "*organ of Republicanism*," or *of any other* ism whatever: and the *States* has no more warrant to speak for the Southern Democracy than we have to speak for the Northern Republicans. We express *our own* views, and give our own impressions as to the general tendency of political sentiment. The *States*, we presume, does the same on its own behalf. The *States* says we represent the Republicans as relying solely for success on the divisions of the Democracy. We have done nothing of the kind. The *States* also says that the Southern Democrats will sustain the Douglas doctrine of Non-intervention. We believe this to be equally unfounded.

NEW STYLE OF NOMENCLATURE IN OUR NAVY.—The *Journal of Commerce* thinks the Navy Department has been most fortunate in its selection of names for the eight new steamers now constructing at the several Navy-yards. These new names are *Mohican*, *Narragansett*, *Iroquois*, *Seminole*, *Pawnee*, and *Dakotah*. These names are musical and pleasant to the ear, and, above all, American; and, as names, are well enough. But the adoption of them by the Navy Department we cannot but regard as a great mistake, inasmuch as it is a departure from an admirable system which had been already adopted and acted upon for the last thirty years. This was to give the names of States to line-of-battle-ships, of rivers to frigates, and capital towns to sloops-of-war. The convenience of this arrangement was very great, as it enabled one to decide on hearing the name of a man-of-war precisely what class of ships she belonged to. If it was desirable to select Indian names for our ships-of-war, there are plenty of them which also belong to our rivers, States and cities.

### Voting by Proxy.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Thanks for your protest against the dangerous bill now before the Senate for embodiling all our charitable institutions in party conflicts. If it becomes a law, the last refuge of humble, hard-working benevolence will be invaded by partisans and mischief-makers, and the whole system of charities may become the foot-ball of contending factions.

Has it occurred to the friends of this bill that possibly they may hang on their own gallows? Under its provisions it would be competent for an individual, or a clique of men, by the use of a comparatively small amount of money, to create members enough to control the elections, pervert the property, and decide the policy of either of our great national institutions. Southern wealth could thus surprise the American Missionary Association itself into a sudden Pro-Slavery position; some $20,000 would do it. An adroit movement of this sort might revolutionize any of our societies at any annual meeting. Is such a power safe?

The analogy between these institutions and ordinary moneyed corporations in which the proxy principle is admitted, breaks down just here. In the latter the capital is a known, fixed sum, held by *bona fide* stockholders, prompted by self interest to watchfulness. In the former, the members are such, probably in a majority of cases, as an honorary matter, by the contributions of others. The money given was expended in benevolence the year it was contributed, and the number of members is unlimited. It may be in-creased for factious purposes to a controlling extent any day of the year. Of the proxies of five thousand sleepy men, women and children, neither of whom contributed a dollar, may overrule the action of as many responsible benevolent gentlemen, whose time and money may have been devoted, without earthly reward, to the interests of these societies.

You know that I am as free from all personal interest or bias in this matter as yourself. Yet, to a friend of benevolent calling, I cannot but refuse from this proposition.

[illegible]

### Metropolitan Police Case in the Court of Appeals.

The Court of last resort has affirmed the decision of the Court below, to the effect that one JAMES MCCUNN, who was a Patrolman under the act of 1857, commenced to act under the 2d of April, 1857, when he was called upon by the Mayor, Recorder and Chief of Police, to take the oath of office, and that he is a Patrolman still, entitled to pay as such.

The facts of the case are, generally, that Mr. McCunn was one of the members of the old Police who adhered to Mayor Wood and disregarded the authority of the Police Commissioners. On the ten of July last, written charges were preferred against him preparatory to his trial and removal by the Board of Commissioners, and a copy of such charges was directed to be served upon him. No personal service was, however, made. The Board, nevertheless, proceeded to try him, and removed an order dismissing him, as they supposed. But, by some mistake, the order of dismissal, which [illegible] did not contain his name. The case went [illegible] and which, it may be supposed, was [illegible] "James M. Vice," or "James M. Johnson." The Metropolitan Police act provides that no person shall be removed except upon written charges, and after opportunity to be heard in his defence; yet it was claimed, in behalf of McCunn, that proceedings who was necessary to properly [illegible] his discharge of which, the order for his removal [illegible] be illegal. On the ten of July, [illegible] Police Commissioners adopted a resolution [illegible] and the old force on foot [illegible] formally to law should by, and that they were [illegible] to be members of the Metropolitan Police. Under this resolution it was contended, McCunn was officially recognized or made a member of the new force, it being assumed that his dismissal in June was not in conformity to law.

One fact deemed important in the case was, that, in common with the old Police, of which he was a member, he continued to perform duty in the Fourteenth Ward up to the 1st of July, until which time there was no other Police in the Ward than the officers appointed by the Board. In addition to this, it appeared that on the 3d of July he tendered his services as a policeman to the new Board, which were declined. He continued his pay up to the 30th of June, and has received none since. He claims a reinstatement to his position and all its emoluments.

Three opinions were delivered, two for affirming the judgment of the Court below, and one for reversal. The Judges also read opinions, in three of affirmance were Grover and Smith. In their concurring Judges Allen, Comstock and Strong concurred. The opinion for reversal was by Judge Selden, in which Judges Denio and Gilbert concurred. The case was twice before argued, on both which occasions the Court was equally divided. Now a decision is obtained, five to three.

The points made in the opinions of Judges Selden and Gray are mainly that the act of April 15, 1857, did not, per se, remove the old policemen, or make it necessary for them to take a new oath; that their adherence to Mayor Wood in defiance of the authority of the Board of Police Commissioners, was not an error of judgment as to the repealed decision of the Court of Appeals in regard to the constitutionality of the act, did not amount to a constructive abandonment of their office as policemen; and that until regularly removed according to the provisions of the law, they continued to be members of the police force, entitled to the emoluments of the same.

On the contrary, Judge Johnson regards the Act of April 15, 1857, as operating to remove all the old police, and that if any one of them continued a member of the police force, he could only do so by submitting to the new Board, and taking a new oath. He regards McCunn's fresh qualifications as inconsistent with his being a policeman, and as a [illegible] resignation of his office. He chose to hold the new law to be unconstitutional, and had a right so to believe. But it was at his peril. McCunn refused obedience to the law, and did not take office under it.

If it has been, generally, understood that the decision in this case will apply to several hundred others. But this means by no [illegible] The facts in respect to McCunn are in [illegible] respects peculiar. He had no personal notice of notice that he was to be tried. His name was not in the order by which it is alleged he was removed. He tendered his services promptly, though after [illegible] to the new Board. And the force to which he belonged was the only Police in his Ward up to the time of his removal. Indeed, he was [illegible] been selected as perhaps the strongest which could be picked out. For this reason it may not represent all, or even say, of the rest, and the decision pronounced may have no general application. At all events, it is likely the City will pause before paying out a million of dollars on the strength of this one suit.

### Police Commissioners.

THE MEMBERS OF THE OLD POLICE FORCE TO BE TRIED.

The Police Commissioners met at 2 P. M. yesterday, General NYE in the Chair and all the Commissioners present. The session was secret.

Policemen Stephen T. Gregory, of the [illegible] Precinct, Brooklyn, and Sergeant Combs, of the Eighth Precinct, Brooklyn, were dismissed from the Department for intoxication.

Mayor TIEMANN offered the following preamble and resolution:

*Whereas*, By the late decision of the Court of Appeals, the men known as the Municipal Policemen have not been discharged legally, and are still on the force, therefore a like number of the late appointments on the Metropolitan Police must be illegal, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That such number of the late appointments as will make room for the old force be and are hereby discharged, being in excess of the number fixed by law.

It was laid on the table.

*Mr. Bowne* offered a resolution directing that the members of the old force who claim that they have never been legally discharged, be tried, and that the investigation take their cases commence this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock, and continue daily until all these cases are disposed of.

The resolution was adopted.

To suit the convenience of Mayor TIEMANN, whose engagements make it difficult for him to meet with the Board on Wednesday or Thursday of each week, the Board resolved to hold its regular meetings hereafter on Fridays, at 2 P. M.

After the adjournment, General NYE stated to the reporters that no official notice of the decision of the Court of Appeals had been served on the Police Commissioners yet, and that when such notice was received the Board would take the advice of counsel and take such action as the case seemed to demand. The individual case which had been decided by the Court of Appeals, he thought, did not make out the cases of each of the other members of the old force who claim that they were never legally discharged.

Mr. SPEIRMAN said the Metropolitan District was composed of several counties, the inhabitants of some of which would deem that it was not right that there should be made to pay the members of the old Municipal force, who were originally appointed to do duty in the City of New-York, and not to be paid for by those counties.

All day yesterday members of the old municipal force were presenting themselves for duty to the General Superintendent. Among them were Capt. Francis Tunney of the Eighteenth Ward, Capt. [illegible] Munn of the Sixteenth Ward and Sergeant [illegible] Lawson. The whole number that reported for duty was 402.

### Chamber of Commerce.

MEMBERS ELECTED—OBSERVATORY ON THE BATTERY, &C.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday at 1 P. M., at their rooms, corner of William and Cedar streets, F. Penn, the President, in the Chair. The following gentlemen were elected members of the Chamber: Wm. Burns, S. B. Ruggles, Edwards W. Coleman, John A. Bunker, George G. Hebard, Bernard S. Mann, Chas. W. Butler, Thomas Rigney, George C. Saterlee, Anthony Schettin, Rudolph Wittnauer, Benjamin Pomeroy, James Gallatin, Chas. H. Smithson.

Mr. Geo. T. Hazard was chosen a member of the Committee on Arbitration.

The Committee on the Time and Weather Observatory reported that they had held an informal view with the Mayor in reference to the location of said Observatory upon the Battery, and that his Honor was in favor of ceding that site for the purpose named. The interview with the Provisional Committee of the Central Park, resulted in a declaration by the Central Park Committee that it would not be advisable to merge the two projects in one. The following resolution was then adopted:

*Resolved*, That while much interest is naturally felt by the members of this Chamber in the maintenance and project of an Observatory in the Central Park, and much desire has its success, nevertheless this Chamber, being engaged in forwarding the plan of a Public Observatory (for time and weather) at the Battery, the objects of which will be almost exclusively of direct commercial utility, and essentially different from those at the Central Park, think it inexpedient to abandon the one place for the other, and believe that any combination or connection of the two would be found injurious to the interests of both.

The By-laws were amended, increasing the annual dues from three to ten dollars. Section 21 was amended so as to confine the privilege of membership to persons engaged in trade and commerce, who are residents of this and contiguous States. A new Article—23—defining the duties of the Corresponding Secretary, was adopted, also a new Article, providing for the admission of members to introduce strangers.

A communication from the Chamber of Commerce of Apalachicola, on the subject of pilots, was referred to the Executive Committee. One from Governor MORGAN, acknowledging the receipt of the resolution of the Chamber, thanking the Pilot Commissioners, was placed on file.

Messrs. McCOUNT, FERRY and HOLT were appointed a Committee to draft the Yearly Annual report of the Chamber, and Messrs. [illegible] and [illegible] were appointed a Committee to prepare the Yearly Dinner, to be held on the 27th of April. The

## CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Installation of the Officers of Cadmus Society.—The hall of the Union, of the Grand Lodge, was well filled last night, on the occasion of the Installation of the Officers of Cadmus Society. From three to four hundred members of the Order filled the stage, and the seats immediately in front of the stage, and the seats immediately in the body of the hall, after which sundry songs, recitations and dialogues, were delivered by prominent members of the Order. Mr. Brown, whose comic songs, set in lively tunes, which were much applauded, and Rev. Dr. Cheever delivered an address. Did the use of liquor, he argued, outweigh its abuse, or its abuse outweigh its use? If it should be found that the use, we are justified in resorting to suppress the use. The question might be easily answered. There was scarcely a family that could not answer it. The abuse of liquor had killed more men than had fallen on all the battle fields of the earth, and if their pallid corpses could be heaped one upon the other, they would mount Heaven high in its denunciation. The young man shrank from the picture of the ragged, drivelling vagrant, but said to himself, "I will be a moderate drinker, like the respectable and clothed in broadcloth." It was that that made drunkards—the example of the broadcloth drinkers, the respectable drunkards. Tony Pastor, and will continue to be the endeavors of our youth. The exercises of the evening were continued till a late hour, the officers of the Harmonic Society adding much to the interest.

Examination of Dodsons Grammar School No. 1.—This building, situated in Mulberry-street, which has been occupied by Colonel Graham's School No. 1, is to be schools. Yesterday morning the closing exercises were held. Addresses were made by Richard Hunter, Esq., President of Board of Education; William Dunn Brenner, the Hon. John D. Robinson of Illinois; the Rev. R. H. Garnet, S. S. Rankin, Henry Ward Beecher, Hamil L. Bisset, and others. Recitations by the pupils were also given. The history of this school is interesting. Originally, it was known as No. 8, and was established by the late Manumission Society. The first school for colored children was organized by that Society in 1787. In 1816 it was removed to William-street, near Duane, on the site of West School No. 1. In 1825, No. 2 in Mulberry-street was opened. In 1834, the colored schools were transferred to the Public School Society, and from that body to the Board of Education in 1853. After the transfer to the Public School Society in 1834, No. 1 was removed to No. 8, and was called No. 1 and the present school-house Lennox-street near Bowery, was erected, and called No. 8. Hons. John Jay, Abm. Hasselbrook, William Seaverell, William Graham, John Murray, and other eminent citizens, were among the trustees of our colored schools. There will be a reunion of the old pupils of No. 1 in the old school-house this evening. The workmen will commence demolishing the structure on Saturday morning. The school will occupy the basement of the old church in Elizabeth-street, near the Bowery, until the erection of the new edifice.

Lecture by Dr. Lord on Columbus.—The Rev. John Lord lectured last evening, in Clinton Hall, on "Christopher Columbus and the Influence of his Discoveries." After presenting the perplexities and difficulties and heroic struggles of this remarkable man, in which he appeared as an instrument of Providence to confer on civilization a great boon, the lecturer entered at some length on the influence of American institutions on the world at large, as constituting the chief value of the discovery of America on future generations. He did not underrate material progress, but contended that further impulse given to human enterprise by this discovery; but he attempted to show that there were insignificant when compared with those moral movements which have had their origin on the American soil, especially in the cause of education and constitutional freedom. The lecture was attentively listened to, and was conservative in its tone and spirit.

New Iron Steamer.—A new iron screw-steamer of about 600 tons burden, has just arrived here from Wilmington, Del., where she was built for Mesa Brothers, Navarro & Co. by Harlan, Hollingsworth & Co. Her name is the Jacinecta, and she is commanded by Capt. David Scott, long and favorably known in the Cuba trade. She is of a fast model, yet with a good carrying capacity. She is rigged as a schooner, with fore and aft sails, and a foretopsail. Her standing rigging is of wire cable. She has a handsome saloon to accommodate about twenty-four cabin passengers, and steerage for three thousand barrels. On the passage from the Delaware she averaged nine knots under steam against a northwest gale, and exhibited good qualities as a sea boat. Her engine is upon a very compact and serviceable plan. The Jacinecta leaves to-morrow from Pier No. 7, East River, for Havana, where she will probably be employed in trading on the north side, running to port west of Havana.

Tammany General Committee.—The regular monthly meeting of the Tammany General Committee was held last evening, at which, after the routine business had been transacted, General James Lane, of Oregon, was installed a member by appropriate ceremonies. At the conclusion of these formalities, the Committee adjourned, and proceeded in procession to the upper Hall, where they organized as the Tammany Society. Here General Lane was again brought out by an address from the President, in which his long and distinguished services to the Democratic Party in Oregon, and as a member of Congress, were passed in review. General Lane replied in a becoming manner. He was then initiated into the mysteries of the Grand Wigwam, and declared one of the Chief Sachems. The Society then adjourned.

Democratic Republican General Committee.—The Committee held its regular monthly meeting last evening at Mozart Hall. There was a large attendance. Mr. McLeary Alms-house Governor, presided, and Messrs. Tinson and Van Arsdale were appointed Secretaries. After the regular business had been disposed of, Mr. Gardner, of the Seventeenth Ward, presented a series of resolutions criticising the action of the Legislature in regard to this City, and condemning particularly the bills amending the City Charter, the Registry Law, and the City Railroad projects. Copies of the resolutions are to be forwarded to the Democratic members of the Legislature. Fernando Wood made a speech, which was received with applause.

Accident to a Well-Known Citizen.—Daniel Ewen, one of the City Surveyors, was crossing the street at the corner of Broadway and Canal-street, at 6 o'clock last evening, when a licensed runner's wagon came tearing along at a furious rate of speed, and before Mr. Ewen could get out of the way he was knocked down and the wheels of the wagon passed over his legs, inflicting severe injuries. His wounds were dressed at a drug store near by, and he was taken to his residence, No. 153 East Broadway, in an insensible condition by Officer Cantwell of the Eighth Precinct. Two Policemen pursued the wagon with an intention to arrest the driver, but were unable to catch him.

American Art Manufactures.—The Messrs. Haseltine & Co. have just made a contract with the Governor-General of Cuba to refurnish the Palace of Havana with a complete outfit of decorated China and glassware. Each article is to bear the Spanish coat-of-arms. The contract for glass amounts to $2,500, that for China to $6,000. The outfit of Chinaware, silver plate, &c., for the Russian frigate General Admiral, and the service for the Palace of the Grand Duke, have just been completed by the same firm, at a cost of about $11,000. Altogether there are nearly 20,000 pieces in the outfits mentioned.

Rivers of the West on the Hudson—Shad Fishing.—Very low tides are the consequence of prolonged east winds. Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, the steamboat New World, of the Merchants' Line, passed Poughkeepsie on her way down, she having run aground the night previous on one of the sand bars above that city. The shad fishing has commenced in good earnest at Poughkeepsie. The first was caught on Saturday last. Yesterday two fishermen captured no less than 37. This is considered successful work for a commencement. The fish are larger than those taken at this season of the year.

For California.—The steamer Moses Taylor, of the United States Mail line, Capt. Gray, leaves at 10 o'clock P. M. to-day with a full complement of passengers, and will reach the Isthmus in season to connect with the J. L. Stephens, which also takes the passengers for the St. Louis. The demand for tickets under the low fare is steadily increasing, the steamers all going full both ways. A choice lot of blood stock is shipped by this steamer by J. F. Weir, Esq., for Oregon. They consist of imported South Down bucks; New-Oxfordshire lambs; Herefordshire cattle; Short-horn bulls, cows, &c.

Alleged Beating of a Blind Man by a Policeman.—Patrick Rayner, a blind man, who peddles matches for a living, was arrested by Officer Murphy, of the Sixth Ward, for intoxication last evening. On the way to the Station-house Rayner made some resistance, when it is alleged the policeman drew his club and struck the blind man across the head, inflicting a severe wound. It is said Rayner lost his eyesight in one of the battles in Mexico, where he served as a volunteer. The wound of Rayner was dressed at the Station-house.

Sudden Decease of Dr. Separick.—Dr. Louis Separick, formerly of Prussia, and who came to this country in company with Kossuth, was found dead yesterday in his bed, at his residence, No. 212 Third-avenue. An inquest was held, and death was discovered to be the result of apoplexy. The deceased was forty-three years old, and leaves a wife and family. For two or three years past he has kept a drug store in Third-avenue.

Accident at Hoboken.—John Donnelly was brought to the New-York Hospital, last evening, one of his legs being crushed. It appears an embankment caved in, and Donnelly, along with several others, was buried beneath the debris, and it is reported one of the men was killed, and another seriously injured on the head. Donnelly's leg will probably be amputated to-day, and he may die under the operation.

The New-York Sanitary Association met last night at their rooms in the Cooper Institute, but adjourned for want of a quorum.

Police Reports.

More Mock-Auction Swindling.—Two young merchants from Michigan, named Hungerford and Randolph, yesterday visited the auction store No. 399 Broadway, and bid off miscellaneous dry goods at what they supposed to be ruinously low prices. On getting home all they had purchased to find that the prices had been doubled, tripled, and even quadrupled beyond the sums they bid. Seeing they had fallen among swindlers, they paid the bill as made out, and subsequently applied for redress to Justice Welsh. They succeeded in getting their money refunded.

Female Pickpockets.—Five female pickpockets were arrested yesterday in Broadway omnibuses by the Detective Police, they being discovered while attempting to operate upon the pockets of their female fellow passengers. They were taken to the Police Head-quarters and locked up. The likenesses of three of them adorn the "Rogues' Gallery," and the others were added. They gave their names as Susan Roach, Kate Joyce, Lizzie White, Ann Williams and Polly Wade.

Highway Robbery.—As John Muldoon, of No. 345 Greenwich-street, was on his way home at 1 A. M. yesterday, two men assailed him, knocked him down and robbed him of his money. The robbers were arrested and proved to be Patrick Dolan and Thomas Smith, well-known desperate characters. They were taken before Justice Quackenbush and committed for trial.

Stabbing.—John Wallace and William Quinn, two carpenters, had a dispute, yesterday morning, at the shop where they worked, in Seventh-avenue, which ended in the latter stabbing Wallace with a chisel, inflicting a severe, although not dangerous, wound. A physician sewed up the cut Wallace had received, and Quinn was committed to prison.

Coroner's Inquests.

Boy Run over and Killed by a Railroad Car.—Yesterday forenoon one of the passenger cars of the Hudson River Railroad ran over Frederick Burns, a boy six years old, killing him instantly. The deceased and another boy attempted to cross the track at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Tenth-avenue. The car was drawn by horses, and the driver, seeing that the boys were not aware of the approach of the car, stopped his team and applied the brakes, but too late, as the result proved, to prevent running over them. The second boy escaped with slight injuries. An inquest was held yesterday upon the body of the deceased, at No. 306 West Twenty-eighth-street, the residence of his parents, and a verdict rendered, attributing the death to accident. On the rendition of the verdict the driver, who was arrested directly after the accident, was released from custody.

Poisoned Herself.—Margaret McGinn, who was received into the City Prison, suffering from the effects of poison, which she said had been given her in brandy by an unknown woman, died yesterday. Before her death she confessed that she had taken arsenic for the purpose of self-destruction—the cause being a difficulty with her step-mother. A post mortem examination showed that death was caused by arsenic. The Coroner held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered to that effect.

Fires.

Fire in Orchard-street.—At 6½ o'clock last evening, a fire occurred in one of the rooms of the two-story frame house No. 44 Orchard-street, occupied by several families. The fire was speedily extinguished. The damage was quite trifling. It appeared a lot of straw was set on fire in a room recently vacated by a woman named Elizabeth Weeks, and from the fact that she had previously threatened to fire the place she was arrested and locked up by Assistant Fire Marshal Henry Baker. Another woman named Margaret ——— was also arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the affair.

Fire in Avenue C.—The alarm at 9:20 o'clock last evening was caused by the burning of a straw bed on the third floor of the tenement house No. 195 Avenue C. Damage trifling.

Fire in West Thirty-third-street.—At 6½ o'clock last evening, a fire was caused in the apartments of Peter Mead, No. 263 West Thirty-third-street, by the explosion of a camphene lamp. Damage trifling.

## BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Education.—A meeting of the Board of Education was held last evening. An invitation was received and accepted to join in the Water Celebration on the 27th inst., and a resolution was adopted directing the Public Schools to be closed on that day. A resolution was offered requesting the principal of each school to join in the procession with the children in the grammar department; but as it was considered impracticable by some it was referred to a Special Committee. The newly-elected members of the Board were present, and having taken the oaths of office were permitted to take their seats. A large amount of routine business was transacted, when the Board adjourned for one month.

Rearrested.—Jacob McDonough, a well-known thief, arrested last year for robbing Mr. John H. Jones, of Cold Spring, of $1,000, at the Long Island Railroad Depôt, and who subsequently escaped from jail, was rearrested in New-York yesterday, and sent back to his old quarters to await a trial.

Base Ball.—The Hamilton Base Ball Club have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: *President*—James H. Halsey. *Vice-President*—Edward R. Wilbur. *Secretary*—Martin E. Ellenbogen. *Treasurer*—Abraham Mills. *Directors*—Wm. S. Ellenbogen, Philip H. Whitmore, Cornelius J. Bergen.

Inquest.—Coroner Horton held an inquest, yesterday, on the body of a child found in the water at the foot of Baltic-street, on Wednesday, when a verdict of "Death from causes to the Jurors unknown," was rendered.

Republican Victory.—At an election, held in Hempstead, a few days ago, the Republicans elected their entire ticket, beating both Democrats and Americans. This is the first Republican victory in that quarter.

The Water Celebration.—Brigadier-General Cronin issued an order yesterday for the different Regiments to parade on the 27th inst. The command will form at 9 o'clock A. M. on Cumberland-street, between Myrtle and Lafayette avenues.

Supreme Court.—The Special Term of this Court will be reopened to-morrow. The Circuit Court will be opened on Monday next, when the first twenty causes on the Calendar will be called.

Jubilant.—One hundred guns were fired on Fort Green, last evening, by the Democracy, in honor of their recent victory in this city.

Burglary.—At an early hour, yesterday morning, the house of J. A. Nash, No. 56 Sands-street, was robbed of silver ware, &c., valued at $25. The thieves escaped without causing any alarm.

## OBITUARY.

The Hon. John Allen died in this City on Saturday, April 2, aged 64. Mr. Allen was a native of the North of Ireland. He came to this country in 1814, and engaged largely in the construction of the Erie Canal, chiefly in the vicinity of Lockport. Afterwards he removed to Rochester, and for many years was prominent as a forwarder. In 1846, he was elected Mayor of that city. At one time he was wealthy, but reverses came, and he removed to New-York, where his last years were spent in connection with the emigrant passenger business. Mr. Allen was a man of the highest integrity, and noted through life for singular generosity, liberality and kindness of disposition.

The venerable Earl of Devon has just died at the residence of his brother-in-law, the Arcadescon Heresa, in Berkshire, England. His lordship was 82 years of age. He sat in the Commons in 1812 as representative for Exeter, and succeeded to the peerage in 1835. He is succeeded by his eldest son, Viscount Courtenay, Secretary to the Poor-law Board.

The Hon. Calvin Skinner, of Jefferson County, this State, died at Chicago, March 31, at the age of 55 years. He was on a brief visit westward when he was suddenly attacked by a fatal illness. Judge Skinner was well known in Northern New-York as an able jurist.

The Texas papers notice the decease of Captain Benson C. Ogden, U. S. A., a son of Judge Ogden, of Ogdensburgh, N. Y. Capt. Ogden took an active part in the Texas Revolution, served in the Cherokee war, and went through severe service. His age was 45 years.

The Rev. Hooper Cren, a well-known Methodist, in the Association, in the Chair. The Vermlehers Association, composed for the most part of Germans, was recently formed for the purpose of protecting the interests of those who compose it. The Vermlehers have no idea, at present, of making a strike, though their wages, they say, are low enough. From $8 or $9 to $9 per week are the rates at which they are paid. Report adopting a constitution, which was reported by a Committee of six, appointed at a previous meeting, nothing of interest was done last evening.

The Drowned Man Identified.—The man who was drowned on Wednesday in attempting to jump from the steamboat Traveller to the dock, has been identified as Nicholas Brown, a resident of Boston. His remains were taken, last evening, to Boston, for interment. He was a groceryman and leaves a wife and family.

Hawkins and Worcester Line.—The steamer Commonwealth resumes her place on this route on Tuesday next, having received a pair of new boilers and a thorough overhauling, been repainted, &c. The boats of this line appear to be doing a full freighting business, each one going well stocked with freight.

Lectures at Lebanon Hall.—Mr. Wm. Anderson lectures this evening, at Lebanon Hall, No. 502 Hudson-street, On the Nature and Power of Friendship.


Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines, New-Style, Elastic Stitch.

We have one of Grover & Baker's in our own family, and have used it for a long time, and find it to be as good as it does recommend it to be.

Elastic Stitch.

Dealers in and Importers of Goods made of Elastic Woven Rubber Fabrics.—The undersigned, who have been collecting under the Hogel patents, before H. Day, will be glad to learn of parties who may make arrangements with me to use their patents, or any rights by importing and selling the goods, and either a long term, the questions of law being now decided against him and in my favor by the United States Circuit Court, for New-York. The trade and the public, after this notice and caution, must consider them as violating my rights. It is necessary for my own protection, and therefore I shall proceed against future infringers in the most summary manner. I am the sole and exclusive owner of the right to make, import, use and sell all elastic woven vulcanized rubber goods and fabrics and of all other elastic vulcanized rubber fabrics except suspenders, which the Hartshorn Manufacturing Company have the exclusive license from me to make, use and vend, and no one else should goods. All persons who make, or import, or sell, or use any of these goods are infringers, under the Patent Laws of the United States, and liable to severe penalties. After this full notice I shall make no arrangements with those who infringe upon my rights, or buy or sell these goods. I shall go back to the beginning and compel them to pay me full damages for all goods which they have sold during the past six years, and I shall enjoin and prevent them from selling or using these goods for the future at all. No goods can be hereafter made, imported, sold or used legally, unless they have my stamp upon every article, and in this way the trade and the public will know that they are purchasing of authorized dealers, and that they will be protected. I am ready to make immediate arrangements on the most liberal terms with the trade generally, and with dealers in and the manufacturers of these fabrics. WILLIAM JUDSON,

No. 21 and 23 Park-row, New-York.
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PARSONS & CO. are now sending out from their Nursery at Flushing, L. I.,

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,
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Flowering Shrubs, Roses and Greenhouse Plants, of the choicest varieties, and of thrifty and vigorous growth.

Catalogues furnished on application at No. 119 Broadway, and goods delivered at Fulton Market Wharf, free of charge.

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The new Family Sewing Machines, at $60 and $65, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

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The original and only genuine preparation of this name, manufactured by Messrs. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Boston, for sale by T. T. GREEN, No. 682 Broadway.

To the Ladies Only.—The Victoria Bandage (or periodical protector) is now ready at the well-known Truss Establishment of Messrs. MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House, where a lady is in constant attendance at their private saloonroom.

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At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
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Volcanic Repeating Repeating Firearms.—The wonder and admiration of all who have seen them. They are now conceded to be the most perfect and effective weapon ever introduced.
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CAN BE LOADED AND DISCHARGED
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At No. 297 Broadway, New-York.
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Brussels Carpets, 75c. per Yard.
A NEW ARTICLE.
CROSSLEY'S IMPROVED ELECTROTYPED BRUSSELS.
Warranted to wear as well as any Tapestry Brussels.
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Warranted to be 50 per cent cheaper to the consumer than any other carpet. Call and see them. Price, 75c.
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Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
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Howe's Unrivaled Elliptic Spring Bed Bottom, from $4 50 to $6, at retail at
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Examine or send for circular.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Celebrated Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Barry's Tricophorous,
OR
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines,
PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.
They are the favorites for families.—New-York Times.
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Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

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BRONZES, MECHANICAL LAMPS, &c.
SOLD AT REDUCED PRICES,
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Is the name of the new style of Soft Hat,
Something entirely new.
The only place to obtain them is at WHITE'S,
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Ladies' Gaiter Boots from 12c. to 20c. Slippers, Ties, and Buskins, 6c. to 10c. per pair, with boys', misses, and infants boots and shoes of all kinds and prices. Ladies' patronize
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"Genin's 587 Style" carried unanimously by the young men of New-York, that this Hat collects all other beaver hats ever introduced by
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Fine and Silks, new and elegant designs.
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Everybody should Obtain a Phrenological Examination at FOWLER & WELLS', no. 308 Broadway, to learn their talents, defects, and the most suitable occupation.

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For sale by every news agent throughout the United States. News agents are requested to send in their orders early, as there will undoubtedly be an unprecedented rush for the above number of the WEEKLY.
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THE GREAT NORTH-AVENUE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
GENTLEMEN call and acquaint yourselves with the cheapest and most fashionable Gentlemen's Outfitting Establishment in America. We will show you nothing but Garments and Fabrics of the latest manufacture and importation.
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Built by Wm. B. Astor, Esq., expressly for the business.
NOS. 10 AND 12 BOWERY.
One of the largest
NEW AND MOST FANCY STOCKS OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS
EVER OFFERED.
The CUSTOMERS' DEPARTMENT not equaled.
COMPETITION DEFIED.
SPRING STYLES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION READY.
Ladies are invited to call and examine the Children's Department, which is not in any way equalled in the world.
JERRY BALDWIN.

THE OLD DOMINION COFFEE.
Great is the rush for them, but we for [illegible] able to supply any persons, and shall continue to do so, if they will apply to the warehouses, Nos. [illegible] Hague-alley, where they are for sale by LUCIUS [illegible]

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Bowery Clothing Emporium.
ESTABLISHED 1837.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO.,
NO. 8 BOWERY.
Wish to call the attention of the public to their assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING!
SPRING OVERCOATS! BUSINESS SUITS!
A large assortment of SPRING OVERCOATS AT VERY LOW PRICES, Ranging from $3 upward.
Fancy Cassimere Pants and Vests in proportion.
GOODS MADE TO ORDER in the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, at short notice, and upon economical terms. DON'T FORGET—No. 8 BOWERY.

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NEW AND CHOICE PATTERNS FOR SPRING SALES
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 426 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Are now opening their entire Spring importations at the following low rates:
Velvet and Metallions, best English...10c. @ 12c. per yard
Tapestry and Brussels, best English...62½c. @ 75c. per yard
Three-ply and Ingrain, new styles.....62c. to 75c. per yard
Floor Oil Cloths, 8c., 8c., at equally low rates.

291. WINDOW SHADES. 291.
LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS,
AND
All goods pertaining to the Upholstery Goods business are to be found in greater variety and at lower prices—
Where?
291. At KELTY, BROTHERS & LUM, BROADWAY, NEW-YORK. 291.

PRINCE IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE.
FROM
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As used at the
IMPERIAL TABLES ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE.
Can be had at all the leading hotels, and from all the principal dealers throughout the country.
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THE "OLD DOMINION"
COFFEE AND TEA POTS
Are manufactured under the patent for the United States by ARTEUR, BURNHAM & GILBOY, Philadelphia, and are for sale by dealers in housekeeping articles and storekeepers generally. E. P. TORREY, No. 9 Platt-st. trade Agent for City of New-York.

DR. JAMES McCLINTOCK'S FAMILY MEDICINES.—Wholesale depôt removed to PENFOLD, PARKER & MOWER'S, No. 4 Fletcher-st. All the outside wrappers bear the signature of GERRIT NORTON, Proprietor, successor to A. Cushman & Co.

IRON RAILING.
Thirty-three and one-third per cent cheaper than the old styles. The most beautiful designs for cemeteries, banks and stores; easily removed or adjusted to any required length; also,
CHURCH AND CEMETERY RAILING,
Unequaled for beauty, strength and cheapness. Made to work and valuable patent for sale.
FULLER IRON RAILING COMPANY,
No. 320 Broadway, New-York.

ELIGIBLE BUILDING LOTS IN RAHWAY, N. J.—Will be sold at auction, on SATURDAY, the 9th inst., in front of Pierson's Hotel, at 2 P. M., several valuable building lots in a dry and healthy part of the town, and within about five minutes' walk of the Railroad Depôt. EMMART GUTTERIDGE, Administrator.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 55th Annual Exhibition of the National Academy will be opened to the public, on TUESDAY, April 12, at the New Galleries, No. 663 Broadway.
D. ADDISON MOLLARDS, Cor. Secretary, N. A.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone house, with all modern improvements, gas fixtures and water, water closets, bath, marble mantels, etc., in the most best corner of 14th st. and the Ninth-av., built under the personal supervision of the owner, and a substantial home in every respect. Terms easy. For particulars apply to D. L. KENNEDY, No. 62 Fifth-av., or Nos. 60 and 62 William-st.

DUBUQUE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS AND TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

Two hundred and thirty thousand four hundred acres of the lands granted to the Dubuque and Pacific Railroad by the United States, are offered for sale by the Trustees of said Company, in Dubuque, Iowa, on the 8th day of June next, for cash or Land Grant Construction Bonds, at not a discount of 10 per.

Plans of said lands can be seen at the above office, and copies of the Act of Congress, with printed extracts, will be sent by mail, if free, and will be forwarded to purchasers by the Land Commissioner at the office of the Trustees, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York. Purchasers of town lots are invited to examine the lands before the day of sale.

FREDERIC SCHUYLER, GEO. BARRETT, PLATT SMITH, } Trustees.

600 LOTS IN BROOKLYN (LATE WILLIAMSBURGH) FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Fronting on Bedford-av. and North 12th st., the Ninth and Tenth-avs., within a few minutes' walk of the Ferry. The railroad from Brooklyn Ferry to Greenpoint passes through a portion of the property. A majority of the lots are level and well adapted for high ground, graded, and street lamps are permitted on the block ground) the lots will be sold or leased on easy terms. Apply to the owner of the half of the block, and a contract may be taken for the price of one lot, one-half payable at periods to suit. Also, 20 lots on Ninth-av., near Ferry, in price from $1,200 to $1,500. Inquire of CHARLES TOWLER, corner North 9th and 4th-sts., Brooklyn, or SAMUEL J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av.

BROOKLYN HOUSES FOR SALE, VIZ.: Two of three stories, in new, small, three-story brick block, in Putnam-av., near Fulton-st., Brooklyn, in front of that beautiful block of frame cottages, in Clinton-st., just north of Fulton-av., price $6,000; also, the two three-story Philadelphia brick houses, Nos. 11 and 13 Lafayette-av., price $6,200. These houses are in the vicinity of the Fulton-av. cars, contain gas and water, are well and are in an exceedingly popular and healthy locality. Apply to WILLIAM B. NICHOLAS, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York, or mornings and evenings at No. 19 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn; near the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY BASEMENT AND SUB-CELLAR BROWN-STONE HOUSE, situated on the southeast corner of Lafayette-av. and 4th st., Brooklyn, Eastern District; house 25 feet, is in perfect order and contains every modern improvement. There are three lots beautifully laid out in front, which is well stocked with the choicest flowers and fruit, for large family, supplied by kitchen; stable, and coach for two horses and two carriages. The property will be sold separately or together. For particulars apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house and lot No. 17 East 22d-st., between Fourth and Lexington-avs.; lot 25 by half block; house 25x50; has been occupied but two years, is in perfect order, and contains every modern convenience; built by Robbins, in the best manner; extra plumbing, &c.; will be sold at a bargain, and possession given by 10th inst. For particulars, apply on the premises, or to HENRY MASON, No. 23 Water-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE FIRST-class four-story high stoop brown-stone house, 27 feet front, lot 100 feet deep, beautifully situated on Stuyvesant-park, and near St. George's church. The house is in fine order, and will be delivered in perfect condition. Will be sold on easy terms, or rented at a moderate price to a responsible tenant. For further particulars apply to RAYNOR & BLACKWELL, No. 1,159 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NO. 226 10TH-ST., between Avenues B and C, comprising four lots, with three dwellings, lately occupied as a machine shop, are well adapted for a foundry, saw or planing mill, machinist or any other manufacturing business, being located near the canal, iron works and ship yards. Engine and line of shafting in the building, ready for work. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, No. 56 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the elegantly furnished English basement house No. 34 East 20th-st., near Broadway and Irving-place; newly painted and papered throughout, and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 49 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—SUPERIOR ENGLISH BASEMENT, suitable for a private family or physician—A first-class stone-front English basement, of most convenient arrangements, in 23d-st., near Madison-square, with or without the furniture. Early possession can be had. For further information and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Twelve lots of land, at the foot of 26th-st., East River, being in front on 26th-st. 310 feet by 200 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water-right attached thereto, will be leased for a term of years from the first of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars, apply to A. J. ELLSWORTH, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, FURNISHED—The valuable three-story and basement brown-stone house, No. 19 East 13th-st., beautifully situated between 4th-av. and Irving-place; the house is 25x50 feet, in complete order throughout, and replete with all modern improvements; lot 25x92 feet 9 inches. Apply on the premises, between 11 and 1 o'clock daily.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO DESIRABLE LOTS on New-York-av., Brooklyn, between Wyckoff and Warren-sts., adjoining the residences of A. F. Hatfield and George B. Arthur, Esqs., will be sold on favorable terms in one parcel or divided, as may be required by purchasers who intend to build. Apply to JAMES D. FIELD, No. 105 South-st.

AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, AS THE owner intends going into the country. For sale the elegant new three-story and basement brown-stone house, No. 120 West 34th-st., beautifully situated, complete in every detail, a gem in finish and convenience; has extra stairs. Very little cash and very low. No bill on house. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN!—A WELL-BUILT, brown-stone front English basement house, built in modern style, and very convenient; house four stories high and 25 feet deep by 17; with good yard and every way a desirable residence; location 23d-st., near 7th-av. Will be sold very low and on easy terms. Apply at No. 7 Wall-st., room No. 3, second floor.

FOR SALE—PRIVATE RESIDENCES ON EASY terms, with all the modern improvements; a 3-story brick house and lot in West 26th-st.—price $5,100; 1 do. on the same—price $5,700; 1 do. on 22d-st.—price $7,000; 1 do. on 24th-st.—price $6,100; 1 do. on 14th-st.—price $6,800; 1 do. on 20th-st.—price $6,000; 1 3-story on Elm-st.—price $4,500. Apply to A. SERGEANT, No. 35 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 81 WEST 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.; an excellent home; lot 25 feet by half the block; house is four stories, in complete order, has modern improvements, gas fixtures, furnace, etc. Will be sold cheap. Terms accommodating and possession immediately. Apply to No. 108 Nassau-st. E. C. STONE.

$11,000.—FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house and lot No. 125 2d-av., west side, between 6th and 7th sts., with all the modern improvements, and located in one of the best neighborhoods in the City. Terms easy; possession immediately. Inquire of THOMAS DUGAN, No. 548 Broadway, between 13th and 14th-sts.

FOR SALE—THE NEW THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 9 Mansfield-place, 31st-st., between 8th and 9th-avs. It is one of a row of 26 fine houses, each having a court-yard in front of about 20 feet. Price $6,500; not over $1,500 will be required down. Apply on the premises, or to THOS. STEVENSON, No. 37 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY WITH a water front of 1,500 feet. The beautifully located property at Verplanck's Point, 35 miles from the City of New-York, for sale or leasing. Unrivaled for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front English basement house in 13th-st., between 2d and 3d-avs., in complete order; can be delivered on any day. Price, $10,500; two-thirds can remain on bond and mortgage. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—HOUSE AND lot in West 37th-st.; house built of brick in the best manner; gas, closets and all the modern improvements. Apply to J. D. STRONG, No. 212 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, No. 51 West 42d-st., north side, between Broadway and 6th-av. Size of house, 25 by 54 feet, with extension; lot half block. Price, $12,500. Apply to J. M. RAYNOR, No. 66 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—THE 3-story, substantial-three-story brick house and lot No. 164 Lafayette-av., near Fulton-av. Also, houses and lots in various parts of the City. Apply to W. A. COIT, No. 18 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A 2-STORY HOUSE, 7 over one-half acre of ground, for $2,000; two miles from Jersey City; in Bergen, near the Presbyterian Church. Apply to BENJAMIN F. WELSH, on the property. Half cash. Stages running hourly.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—FIRST CLASS brick house, with all the modern improvements, within seven minutes' walk of the Ferry, most desirably located. JOHN A. SOUTHMAYD, No. 66 Grand-st., or No. 147 Maiden-lane, New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HOUSE AND lot No. 26 Lamartine-place, 26th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.; the house has Croton water in the third story, bath, gas, water-closets, cooking-tubes, &c. Apply on the premises, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

CANAL-STREET.—FOR SALE—A PROPERTY 22 feet front on Canal-street, running through to Vestry. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO LOTS NOS. 12 AND 14 Pell-st., 125 feet west of the Bowery, well suited for buildings for mechanical purposes; will be sold low, for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, 236 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and attic house, No. 206 East Broadway, (fronting the Square,) with all the modern improvements; full and complete. Apply to D. FIELD, No. 121 Broome-st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINGLE roofs re-covered with Wiegand's celebrated Patent Metallic and Waterproof Roofing material; it is as durable for a shower as for years, and all other roofing materials combined, and warranted water tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter from any part of the country, at Room 214 Merchant Bank, No. 31 Pearl-st., corner of Beekman-st., or 117 Prince-st., New-York.

GEORGE WIEGAND.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN YONKERS.—At North end of Warburton-av.—A two-story and attic house, 32x37, with two-story kitchen extension, and large dry cellar under the house; commanded view of the river to Stutten Island; stable with 4 stalls; carriage house, hennery, &c. One acre of ground, well stocked with choice fruit trees and shrubbery, and fine vegetable garden; within 5 minutes' walk of the Glenwood Station. Price $2,000, rent $200. Apply on the premises or address R., Box No. 606 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE BROADWAY PROPERTY.—By A. G. LOUMIS, No. 1,123 Broadway, near 26th-st.:

12 lots on Broadway, 23d and 24th sts.
1 lot on Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
2 lots on Broadway, corner 27th-st.
2 lots on Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.
11 lots on Broadway, corner 34th-st.
11 lots on Broadway and 37th st.
32 lots on Broadway, 46th and 48th sts and 9th-av.

CONEY ISLAND PROPERTY AT PUBLIC auction, on Wednesday, April 13, at 12 o'clock, by R. A. Haggerty, 5½ acres of land, fit for gardening, etc., with 300 front on the plank-road, just opposite the beach, fit for the erection of hotels, cottages for sea-bathers, etc. On the premises is a large building, 41x87, with double rills, a small house and materials for a cottage. For particulars and terms, apply to R. A. HAGGERTY, No. 81 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—DOUBLE HOUSE AND STABLE ON Murray Hill—A first-class stone front house, dining and high stoop, 37 feet 6 inches by 65 feet, and dining-room extension in addition, and superior stable, for sale, on Murray Hill, near Madison-av. and 38th-st. Terms easy. For further particulars, and cards to view the premises, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—THE THREE-STORY brown-stone house and lots No. 390 Hicks-st. and No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. Also, two houses, Nos. 187 and 189 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Also, two houses, Nos. 187 and 189 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Also, one house, No. 192 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Also, one house, No. 192 Pacific-st., Brooklyn. Also, one house, No. 192

## FINANCIAL.

JOHN HUNTER & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Will receive Money on Deposit, Make Advances on Approved Securities, Negotiate Bills of Exchange, and Issue Commercial and Circular Letters of Credit on the following cities, viz.:
LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, LONDON, DUBLIN, BELFAST, CORK, ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, HAMBURG, FRANKFORT, LEIPSIC, BERLIN, MADRID, CADIZ, BARCELONA, SEVILLE, MALAGA, LISBON, OPORTO, FAYAL, MARSEILLES, LYONS, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, NANTES, LA ROCHELLE, MILAN, VENICE, FLORENCE, ROME, NAPLES, PALERMO, MESSINA, GENOA, TURIN, LEGHORN, TRIESTE, VIENNA, BUDAPEST, PRESBURG, ZURICH, BASLE, GENEVA, BERNE, CHAUX DE FONDS, NEUFCHATEL, LAUSANNE, ST. GALLEN, COPENHAGEN, ELSINEUR, STOCKHOLM, GOTHENBURG, MALMO, ST. PETERSBURG, MOSCOW, WARSAW, ODESSA, TALLIN, RIGA, ALEXANDRIA, CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA, BEIRUT, JERUSALEM, ALEPPO, BAGDAD, TEHERAN, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONG KONG, SHANGHAE, &c., &c.
BILLS ON PARIS and Sterling Bill, at short or 60 days sight, for sale in sums to suit.

AUGUST BELMONT,
BANKER,
NO. 2 BEAVER-ST.,
Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

REMOVAL.
KIRTLAND & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
Have removed from No. 43 Wall-st.
to
No. 34 Pine-st., near Nassau.

JOHN B. MURRAY & CO.,
GENERAL BANKING, DISCOUNT AND COLLECTION HOUSE,
No. 63 Wall-st., New-York City.
Collections, Inquiries from correspondents promptly answered.

BENNERSON, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 48 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Gold, Silver, Bankers and Home Commercial Bills, Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages and Notes throughout all parts of the world.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE MERCHANTS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, on Saturday, the 2nd day of March, 1859.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loans and Discounts | $[illegible] |
| Overdrafts | [illegible] |
| Due from Other Banks | [illegible] |
| Due from the Directors of the Bank: $9,172 66 | 129,389 24 |
| Cash Items, viz.: Notes and Checks on City Banks, received the previous day | 82,621 97 |
| Specie | 126,023 72 |
| Bonds and Mortgages | 7,150 00 |
| Bills of Solvent Banks | 353 00 |
| Loss and Expense Account | 2,035 54 |
| Total | $767,134 54 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $412,000 00 |
| Circulation Registered: $98,325 00 | |
| Circulation Unregistered: [illegible] | |
| Total: [illegible] | 99,325 00 |
| Loan Notes on hand: 7,187 00 | 34,500 00 |
| Profit: [illegible] | 10,404 17 |
| Due to Banks | 220,924 37 |
| Due Depositors on demand | [illegible] |
| Amount held in trust for, and under either of the above heads, viz.: Dividends unpaid | 189 00 |
| Total | $767,134 54 |

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—HENDERSON M. FREEMAN, President, and JAMES H. FONDA, Cashier, of the Merchants' Banking Association, located and doing business at New-York, in said County, being severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects, a true statement of the condition of the said Bank before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above set forth, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
H. M. FREEMAN, President.
J. H. FONDA, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1859.
Jacob W. Saunders, Commissioner of Deeds.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE EAST RIVER BANK, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of March, 1859.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Loan and Discounts | $[illegible] |
| Due from Banks | [illegible] |
| Due from the Directors of the Bank: 21,628 33 | [illegible] |
| Real Estate | 29,300 00 |
| Cash Items, viz.: Checks on other Banks: 109,954 00 | 37,021 65 |
| Stocks, par value | 28,324 49 |
| Bills of Solvent Banks | 3,237 00 |
| Loss and Expense Account | 1,280 00 |
| Total | $515,734 89 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital | $300,000 00 |
| Circulation, Registered: $95,100 | |
| Loan Notes on hand: $ 8,548 | 86,552 00 |
| Profit | 7,471 09 |
| Due Depositors, on demand | 104,045 36 |
| Amount held in trust for, and under either of the above heads: Special Profit and Loss Acc'nt | 19,135 45 |
| Total | $515,734 89 |

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss.—CHARLES JENKINS, President, and WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier of the East River Bank, a Bank located and doing business at New-York City, in said County, being severally sworn, each for himself saith, that the foregoing is, in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said Bank, before the transaction of any business on the morning of Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1859, in respect to each and every of the items and particulars above set forth, according to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that the business of the said Bank has been and is transacted at the location aforesaid.
CHARLES JENKINS, President.
WM. S. CARMAN, Cashier.
Severally subscribed and sworn by both deponents, the 6th day of April, 1859.
WM. H. RIBLET,
General Clerk of Deeds, 04-ay., cor. 9th-st.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY GIVE notice of our intention to associate and form an incorporated Company, agreeably to an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of Insurance Companies," passed April 12, 1849, for the purpose of making insurance on dwelling-houses, stores, and all kinds of buildings, on household furniture, merchandise, and other property, against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation and transportation, such Company to be known by the name or style of "The Mount Vernon Fire Insurance Company," and to be located in the City of New-York.
GEORGE W. PLUME, L. UNDERHILL,
WILLIAM MORROSS, ISAAC N. MILBANK,
WILLIAM M. PECK, S. D. ALLEN,
JOHN C. GILCHREST, JAMES DEMAREST,
W. W. BURTON, M. S. WICKWARE,
JAS. H. MONTGOMERY, Jr., E. C. GEOCHEGAN,
J. E. W. BOOK, ISAAC LAGAGE,
J. V. WILSON, MAHLON VAIL,
WILLIAM R. LEE, SAMUEL WESTCOTT,
JOHN T. WALLIS, WILLIAM H. MORRELL,
JOHN J. HAYWARD, A. G. CRANE,
JAMES C. BELL, JESSIEL READ,
FREDERICK A. COE.
New-York, March 16, 1859. mh18-1aw6wF*

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, held on the 4th instant, the following gentlemen were elected:
BENJ. D. BRUSH, ALBERT A. MARTIN,
MONTAGUE WARD, WILLIAM H. HOAGLAND,
JAMES OLWER, BENJAMIN H. BONNEY,
JOSEPH W. BREES, JAMES H. ELMORE,
OF ARMI DENISON, Jr., ALEXANDER M. ROSS,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, ENOCH CHAMBERLIN,
JAMES T. BRUSH, SAMUEL C. MOTT,
R. G. CRAIG, EDWARD BAYERLEE,
JAMES ENGLISH, JOHN L. HASBROUK,
GEORGE H. WELSH, JAMES MONGRIEF,
WM. F. LADD, FRANCIS GOULDY,
C. C. OLICKENS, D. C. ARCHER,
J. R. BARTOLOMEW, C. F. CODDINGTON, Jr.,
GEO. W. BRAINERD, JAMES STEVENS,
ISAAC N. CONTOUR, JOHN KEYCHAM,
B. H. VAN VOORHIS, JOHN W. TOUSE,
PHILIP ROBERTS, FRANCIS LELAND,
ROBERT L. BROWN, ALBERNOS L. SAYRE,
NATHAN T. HOBBIE, NELSON NEWTON,
AARON CLARK, JOHN GIBNEY,
And for Inspectors of the next Annual Election, DAVID M. RAMSAY, SAMUEL HOBBIE, H. D. MITCHELL.
At a subsequent meeting of the Board, BENJAMIN D. BRUSH was unanimously elected President for the ensuing year.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF ENGLAND.—NEW-YORK, March 31, 1859.—The Directors being organized under its charter, offer for sale the remaining stock to all parties entitled to it under the compromise arrangement adopted at the meeting of creditors and bondholders held Sept. 10, 1857. All claims and coupons for which stock is so to be issued, must be presented at above at the Office, 44 William-st., on or before the 1st of May next. The Company will also redeem, at the same place, the interest certificates due April 1 and Aug. 1, 1859, upon all bonds of the former Great Western Railroad Company, the stock coupons of which shall have been surrendered and stock accepted therefor, in pursuance of the compromise and the act of incorporation of this Company.
DIRECTORS:
J. A. SCHIEWOLD, WM. A. WHITE,
LEROY M. WILEY, JAS. DUNLAP,
JAS. L. LAMB.

BONDS OF THE VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH, Orange County, are offered for sale $20,000 of the Six-per-cent Bonds of the village of Newburgh, redeemable in 1866 and 1867; interest payable annually, and principal and interest payable in the City of New-York. Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees, until March 25, 1859, for a supply of water to the village of Newburgh. The whole issue is for $100,000, and the water supply from the Water-works is now $10,000 per annum.
CARPENTER & VERMILYE.

THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.—TREASURER'S OFFICE, New-York, March 28, 1859.—The Stockholders of this Company are hereby notified that the annual meeting for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held on WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, in the City of Toledo, Ohio.
WM. WALCOTT, Secretary pro tem.

NOTICE—THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE Eight Per Cent, Second Mortgage Bonds of the La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad Company, due on the 1st day of April, next, at the Bank of the Republic, will be paid on the day of April next, on presentation at the Office, 44 Wall-st., New-York.
S. CORNEBERLAIN, Mortgagee in Possession.
La Crosse and Milwaukie Railroad.

THIRD-AVENUE (FORMERLY BLOOMINGDALE) RAILROAD BANK, CORNER 27TH-ST. AND 3D-AV.—Current Daily Tree, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8. All dividends made on or before the 10th of April will draw interest from the first.
G. K. GREEN, President.
John Water, Secy. J. N. LUCKEY, Actuary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT AN Election for six Directors of the American Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Company, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of New-York, on MONDAY, the 2d day of May next, from 12 to 2 o'clock P. M.
JOHN F. TRUMBULL, President.
ISAAC C. LEE, Secretary.
New-York, March 1, 1859.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, New-York, April 1, 1859.—DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of Four per cent, payable on and after the 11th inst. The Transfer Book will remain closed until that date.
W. A. RUSHAM, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK, New-York, March 27, 1859.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS will be held at the banking house, No. 311 East Broadway, on MONDAY, the 11th of April. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M. By order of the Board.
W. HALL, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' INSURANCE COMPANY.—Corner Fulton and Greenwich sts.—The annual election of 13 Directors will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, April 12, 1859. Polls will be open from 12 to 2 P. M.
J. L. DOUGLASS, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

LANSING, BALDWIN & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
AND SUCCESSORS TO LAYING, TUTTLE & CO.,
No. 9 Pine-st., in Secure Vaults,
Issue Bills of Exchange at sight and thirty days sight on Paris and London.
Also, Circular Notes available in all the cities of Europe. Office in New-York.
N. B. LANSING & CO., No. 13 Broadway.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE REGULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

WANTED
COLUMBIAN (Marine) Insurance Company Stock.
MERCANTILE Mutual (Marine) Insurance Co. Stock.
Also,
SCRIP of the above Companies, by
SATTERLEE & CO.,
Bankers and Stock Brokers,
No. 49 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY.—No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 5, 1859.—A Semi-annual Dividend of Ten Per Cent, has been declared, payable on demand. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. GLENNON, Secretary.

WILLIAM HOGE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 52 Wall-st. Bills on London, Liverpool and Dublin for sale.

LOANS ON MORTGAGE AND TRUSTS Negotiated by ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, Attorney and Counselor, No. 15 Wall-st.

BILLS ON LIVERPOOL AND LONDON, and Royal Bank of Ireland, for sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 82 Broadway.

## INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE.
MUTUAL BENEFIT!!
THE
COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.
CAPITAL.....$300,000.
This Company continues to insure buildings, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port and their cargoes, rents and all kinds of personal property, at the prevailing reduced rates, FROM WHICH WILL BE DEDUCTED A LIBERAL PER CENTAGE IN PLACE OF THE SCRIP DIVIDENDS MADE TO THE INSURED BY THE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANIES.
Merchants, real estate holders, and housekeepers in want of insurance will find it to their INTEREST to call at this office. Losses promptly and liberally adjusted and paid.
BENJAMIN D. BRUSH, President.
JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF AN APPLICATION FOR THE discharge of an insolvent from his debtor, pursuant to the provisions of the third article, 26th chapter, title first, of the second part of the Revised Statutes. DANIEL SPENCER, of the city of Albany, insolvent, individually and as one of the firm of CARMICHAEL & SPENCER. Notice first published Feb. 19, 1859. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, Justice of the Supreme Court, at his chambers, in the city of Albany, on the 26th day of April, 1859, at nine o'clock in the forenoon.
WEED KINGSLEY, Att'y, for insolvent,
Albany, N. Y.
20f-1awlwF

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer *Austria* on 13th September last, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates, Nos. 3,043, 3,044, 3,045, 3,046, 3,070, 3,086, 3,087, 3,088, 3,089, 3,090, for $1,000 each, principal payable on the 1st October, 1860, with coupons attached for interest at the rate of 8 per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st April and 1st October.
CAMMANN & CO.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED BONDS of the Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad Company, having been lost on board the steamer *Austria*, on the 13th of September, 1858, application has been made to the Company for the issue of duplicates: Nos. 66, 67, 222, 224, 268, 270, 744, 745, 747, 269, for $1,000 each, principal payable in 1886, with coupons attached for interest, at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st of February and the 1st of August.
CAMMANN & CO.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN GAS-LIGHT CO., No. 4 Irving-place, corner of 15th-st.
TO GAS CONSUMERS.—GAS CONSUMERS who intend to remove from or before the 1st of May, are requested to give early notice at this office. By complying with this request they will avoid all liability for gas consumed by other parties.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHANDLER E. RANSOM against JOHN MILLER, THE NIAGARA FALLS WATER POWER COMPANY, AND OTHERS.—In pursuance of two certain orders made in the above-entitled action, dated, severally, Jan. 24, 1859, and March 28, 1859, notice is hereby given that the object of this action is to foreclose a certain mortgage, bearing date Jan. 1, 1856, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Niagara, at Lockport, in said county, in the State of New-York, on the 24 day of January, 1856, in Liber 81 of Mortgages, page 127, executed by the defendant, John Miller, upon the property then known as the Niagara Falls Canal, and the land and appurtenances thereto belonging, situated at Niagara Falls, in the County and State aforesaid, to the plaintiff, Chandler E. Ransom, Trustee for the owners or holders of certain bonds, bearing same date with said mortgage, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, payable on or before the 1st day of April, 1863, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of April and October in each year; and that this action is to foreclose the aforesaid mortgage, for the benefit of the holders of the bonds which are secured by the said mortgage, and the owners of all bonds claimed to be secured by the said mortgage are required to present and prove such bonds, in pursuance of this notice, will be admitted and deprived of all benefit from said action, and all right to share in the proceeds or fund to be realized under any judgment or decree of foreclosure and sale which may be made therein.—Dated at Buffalo, March 30, 1859.
JAMES G. HOYT, Referee.
J. D. & T. D. SHERWOOD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 111 Broadway, New-York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB LICHTENBERG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of her attorney, P. J. Joachimsen, No. 116 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of October next.—Dated NEW-YORK, March 31, 1859.
CAROLINE LICHTENBERG, Executrix, &c., of
apl-1awlwF* Jacob Lichtenberg, deceased.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD C. VALENTINE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of SIDNEY D. ROBERTS, No. 172 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of March next.—Dated New-York, Oct. 28, 1858.
SIDNEY D. ROBERTS, Administrator.
ELIZABETH VALENTINE, Administratrix.
e30-1awlwF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. COLLINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM COLLINS, No. 41 Wooster-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of September next.—Dated, New-York, the 3d day of March, 1859.
JOHN FIELDS, } Executors,
mh4-1aw6mF* WILLIAM COLLINS, }

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL HUGHES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence No. 129 Varick-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 6th day of October next.—Dated, New-York, April 6, 1859.
JOHN HUGHES, Administrator.
6apl-1awlwF*

## PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, in behalf of the School Officers of the Eighth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work, and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new Primary School-house on Broome-st., between Clinton and Suffolk sts., in said Ward, and also for Heating the same, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 54 Chambers-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting," and "Proposals for Heating." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed by the public interests to do so.
A. HILDRUMMELL,
GEORGE THURBER,
GEORGE G. HALLOCK, } Committee.
A. WITHINGTON,
HENRY BAUSHER.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYN.—TO ARCHITECTS.—The Trustees of Plymouth Church desire to receive PLANS, SECTIONS and ESTIMATES for a CHURCH and LECTURE ROOM, the Church audience room to contain sittings for 2,000 persons. Premiums will be given of Five Hundred, two hundred and fifty and one hundred and fifty dollars for the best three, subject to the conditions mentioned in the Trustees' statement. This statement may be had upon application to R. R. WEBB, at the Plymouth Church, or at No. 14 Willow-st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Secretary of Board of Trustees—if by letter postage stamp inclosed.
The Plans must be sent in by MONDAY, May 16, and none will be received after 12 o'clock, noon, of said day.
By order of Trustees,
JAMES FREELAND, President.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, on behalf of the School Officers of the IXth Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, April 11, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the work required of heating and ventilating Ward School-house No. 24, in 12th-st., near 7th-av., now in process of erection. Also, estimates and proposals for doing the work according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 54 Chambers-st.
The School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals received, if deemed for the public interests so to do.
OHAS. R. GILDERSLEVE, } Committee
JOHN KENNARD, } of
AUGUSTUS F. DOW, } School Officers.

TO FILE DRIVERS.—PROPOSALS WILL BE received by THOMAS E. JACKSON, Architect, No. 420 Broadway, for piling log huts.

## SHIPPING.

WAFFCOTT'S LINE—LIVERPOOL, PACKETS.
The subscribers continue to grant Certificates of Passage on or from Liverpool, to the following ships, viz.:
OSWEGO, Capt. Lucas. EMERALD ISLE, Alsop.
DREADNOUGHT, Middleton. VICTORY, Lyon.
REP. J. ADAMS, Connelly. CONSTELLATION, John T. Boyd.
WEST POINT, Spencer. SWITZERLAND, Wheeler.
UNDERWRITER, Smithson. CAMBRIA, Cushing.
Sailing regularly every five days.
The subscribers are also agents for the
"KAINE BY LONDON PACKETS,"
and
"GLASGOW LINE OF STEAMERS,"
for all of which they grant certificates on liberal terms.
REMITTANCES TO IRELAND, Drafts payable on demand, and Exchange on Great Britain, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
Circulars, with full particulars, may be had on application (if by letter inclose postage stamp) to
WAFFCOTT & CO., 56 South-st., New-York. TAPSCOTT, SMITH & CO., Liverpool. Send or call for circular.

COLEMAN'S
CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO,
Sailing regularly as advertised. Clipper of SATURDAY, April 9, the A-1 extreme clipper-ship CHERUBIM, Capt. R. SKIDDY, Commander, is now rapidly loading at pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st. This superb Baltimore clipper ship shows by her log the following passage and time: Passage from Baltimore to Liverpool, 9 days; time; passage from Liverpool to Callao, twenty-eight days; passage from Callao to Sandy Hook, 42 days; time from Callao to Sandy Hook, 42 days; sailing in company with the celebrated clipper Sovereign of the Seas, leading her on both passages. Passage from Melbourne to Callao thirty-two days, said to be the shortest on record. The same distance of 4,500 miles in seven successive days, and we carried on this one of the shortest passages to San Francisco on record. Having superior ventilation, shippers may rely on the perfect delivery of their cargo. Insure at the lowest rates. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 82 Wall-st., Trustee Building. Agents in San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & CO.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.
THE UNITED STATES MAIL
STEAMER FULTON,
J. A. Worden, Commander,
Will leave the foot of Barclay-st. for Southampton, to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 23, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. The ship has five water-tight compartments, including the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the cargo being stored work in safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.
Baggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "Below."
Price of Passage in second-cabin $75 and $60.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
W. S. BRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail May 28.

SUTTON & CO.'S
DISPATCH LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
Shortest and Finest Clippers up.
To Sail on the Advertised Day.
Clipper of 20th April inst.,
The splendid and favorite A 1 Extreme Clipper-ship
B. F. HOXIE,
Crary, Master,
Is receiving her cargo at Pier No. 4 East River, and will
Promptly Sail
The B. F. HOXIE, being well known as a fast sailer of the extreme-clipper model, and delivering her cargo in fine order, without damage, is recommended to shippers as the most desirable conveyance offering, and will fill on her advertised day.
SUTTON & CO.,
No. 50 South-st., corner of Wall-st.

ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The extreme clipper-ship
VIKING,
Winsor, Master,
Is now taking the last of her cargo at Pier No. 19 East River, and will be full in four or five days.
Being perfectly extreme, and having made three successful passages, (the last in 109 days,) renders her the most desirable clipper on the berth. Insures at lowest rates. Apply to
ROSS, FALCONER & CO.,
No. 49 Pine-st., corner William.
Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. ROSS, DEMPSTER & CO.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. Von Santen, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail, positively,
SATURDAY, April 16, at 12 M.,
For BREMEN, via SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton, and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage, apply to
GELPCKE, KRUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 24 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE.
The favorite steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKELPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 4 North River, MONDAY, April 11, at 4 o'clock P. M., connecting with Panama Railroad for the regularly UNCLE SAM, now in time on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, apply at the only office of the Line, No. 8 Bowling-green. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$120
Second Cabin Passage.....70
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60
The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. ASIA, Capt. Shannon.
AFRICA, Capt. G. Jones. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard; red on port bow.
ASIA, Tues. leaves New-York, Wednesday, March 30.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 6.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Saturday, April 12.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, April 20.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, April 27.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 4.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 11.
NIAGARA, Anderson, leaves Boston, Wednesday, May 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
Cabin Passage.....$15 | Deck Passage.....$6
The steamship COLUMBIA, Capt. Berry, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:
To New-Orleans.....$20 75 | To Augusta, Ga.....$20
To Mobile.....28 00 | To Atlanta, Ga.....23
To Montgomery, Ala.....26 00 | To Charlotte, N. C.....22
To Nashville, Tenn.....31 00 | To Jacksonville, Fla.....22
To Columbia, S. C.....20 00 | To Pilatka, Fla.....22
For freight or passage apply to STOFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 26 Broadway.
The magnificent steamship NASHVILLE, L. M. Murray, Commander, will succeed on WEDNESDAY, April 13.

THE VANDERBILT EUROPEAN LINE OF United States Mail steamships.

| | FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. | FROM HAVRE TO NEW-YORK. |
|---|---|---|
| Vanderbilt, Lewis | Sat'y, April 23 | Wed'y, May 11 |
| North Star, Jones | Sat'y, May 7 | Wed'y, May 25 |

These steamships have water-tight compartments.
Carry able surgeons.
No steerage passengers.
Price of passage.....First Cabin $120 and $140
Second Cabin $60 and $70
Specie delivered in London and Paris.
D. TORRANCE, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. Pr., AND HAVANA.—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship ARABIA, Captain A. Brownlee, will sail from the Company's dock, at Jersey City, for the above ports after the arrival of Steamship AFRICA, (which leaves Liverpool 16th April,) probably 23d April.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana.....15
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE new and first-class steamship THOMAS SWANN, Capt. J. T. Ramsay, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, April 9, at 4 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unexpired accommodations, $15; through tickets to Macon, Ga., $20; Albany, $22; Columbus, Ga., $25; Atlanta, Ga., $26; Jacksonville, Fla., $22; Augusta, Ga., $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight fifty cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance 1 per cent. Apply to
P. K. CROMWELL & CO., No. 64 West-st.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail Steamship JAMES TOWN, Capt. Lewis Parker, will leave SATURDAY, 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 3 North River, and will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at City Point the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern Mail Route. Those for Richmond will arrive there on the Friday morning, travelling will find this the most expeditious, pleasant and most expeditious route. Passage and fare, with state room, to Norfolk, $5; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to LUDLAM & BRINKERHOFF, No. 88 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 1, N. R., for Baltimore, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, making the passage in forty hours. Through tickets to Washington, $4; to Wheeling, $10; to Pittsburgh, $14; to Cincinnati, $20; to Louisville, $22; to St. Louis, $25; to Chicago, $25; to Galena, $28; to Dubuque, $30; to Keokuk, $30; to Leavenworth, $30; to Nebraska City, $30; to Omaha, $30; to Sacramento, $100; to San Francisco, $100. Insurance ¼ per cent. Apply to
E. E. CROMWELL & CO., No. 64 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP PERSIA.—BETWEEN LIVERPOOL.—The PERSIA, C. E. E. Judkins, Commander, will sail from the stream on WEDNESDAY, NEXT, 13th inst. A steamboat will ply between the Company's wharf at Jersey City, and the PERSIA, from 11 A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., to convey passengers and baggage onboard. The EUROPA will sail 27th April.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through A. J. Norris, Notary Public, No. 22 Broadway, corner of Murray-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and information of Foreign Stamps with each passport. Notary fees, passport, and extra one presented.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS—FOR ALL parts of the world, furnished by the undersigned. Adopted citizens must produce their certificate of naturalization.
CHARLES HOLT, Notary Public,
No. 17 Wall-st.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED FOR SALE.—A BOX-TOP ROAD wagon, for single horse, built by Lawrence & Co., New-York; but little and carefully used. For sale low, as the stable is near of southeast corner of Henry and Pacific sts., Brooklyn. Price, $150.

HORSE FOR SALE—MORGAN BREED—SIX years old past; can trot in three minutes; will be sold low for cash, if taken in a few days. GRAY ALE & SHROUTSBURY, No. 34 Stone-st.

## RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE WEST, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, will find the shortest, most direct and most comfortable route by taking the Hudson River Railroad. Ask for CENTRAL WAY GUIDE. This is a route that will carry you through without change, and without detention, if you take the Hudson River Railroad. Ask for the Central Way Guide. It will save money a dollar by procuring a ticket.
W. APPLETON & CO., Agents,
Nos. 143 and 145 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.—SPRING ARRANGEMENT.
On and after Wednesday, April 4, 1859, Trains will leave 26th-st. Station, New-York, as follows:
7.45 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
8.30 A. M. Mail Train for Albany.
9.30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
11.00 A. M. for White Plains.
2.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Dover Plains.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6.15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6.30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, TRAINS LEAVE
8 A. M. from White Plains.
8.30 A. M. from Dover Plains.
8.40 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
9 A. M. from White Plains.
9.40 A. M. Mail Train from Albany.
5.30 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
6 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 P. M. from White Plains.
8 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, April 4, 1859, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.:—MAIL TRAIN at 9 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Accommodation Train at 3 P. M., for Dunkirk and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 9 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Express Train, through in 24 hours, at 4 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Way Passenger, at 5 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Paterson, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 9 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. Express Train, through in 24 hours, at 4 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Tickets for Sunset Lake, Fort Jervis, Port Jervis, Binghamton, Elmira

## THE BURDELL TRIAL.

[Continued from First Page.]

that his Counsel had, since his appointment to the office of District Attorney, in any one former capital trial which he had notes of as prosecutor, subjected any of the jurors on any of the panels to an examination touching this property qualification. To this Mr. Graham replied that, until the trial of Mr. Sickles he had never heard of the law. Mr. Sickles then inquired whether Mr. Graham had practiced at the Washington bar. Some had practiced at the Washington bar. Mr. Graham answered that his professional career in Washington dates so far back as 1849. Here was a magnificent opening for Stanton, and he made a powerful use of it. With a sledge-hammer logic that would have elicited cheers but for the sense of decorum that pervaded the spectators, the prisoner's counsel showed how antiquated and how in [illegible] must be the enforcement of the rule, since a man who had practiced at the bar for sixteen years had no knowledge of its existence until the arraignment of Daniel E. Sickles. It was a telling point admirably handled, and Mr. Stanton's argument derived no little force from the fact that the objection came in back of property was literally [illegible] in behalf of "The Crown," inasmuch as the subject was due to British law, which yet prevailed [illegible] with intelligence and [illegible]. The Judge, however, declared the rule to be law, and properly, I think, as I have already intimated; but the jury eventually entered the Court [illegible] that he was possessed of the requisite amount of property, and was accordingly accepted.

The consideration of the jurors on the panel returned to-day, suggested additional illustrations, if any were needed, of the extent to which the popular feeling [illegible] in favor of Mr. Sickles. One man, for instance, said he was incompetent because he would be obliged to convict the prisoner. Another declared with a sincerity that excited laughter, that if a thorough conviction that he not was justifiable rendered him incapable, he was competent most assuredly. Not a [illegible] expressed no to his opinion; impromptu prejudgment of the prisoner's guilt was the predominant [illegible]. Indeed, the difficulty of obtaining a jury has rested entirely with the defence. Twenty days have been consumed in obtaining twelve men who have not formed so strong an opinion in the cause as would preclude them from giving a verdict against him, even though the law and the evidence should require a conviction.

A very commendable paragraph has appeared in the *Star* this evening, to the effect that Mrs. Sickles had arrived in Washington. It is tacitly assumed, and I am informed, will be contradicted by a letter over the signature of her own father, under whose roof and protection the new *Ida* will reside.

## NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

### From Washington.

ARRIVAL OF LORD LYONS—PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING THE MAILS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS, ETC.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 7.

Lord Lyons and suite, accompanied by Lord NAPIER arrived here from Annapolis this evening.

Captain Montgomery is appointed to command the Paraná squadron; Captain Inman to command the African squadron; Captain Stribling to command the East India squadron; Captain McIntosh to relieve Captain Stribling at the Pensacola Navy-yard; Captain Rudd to command the steam sloop *Lancaster*; Captain Dornin to command the steam sloop *Hartford*; Captain Bell to succeed Captain Dornin at the Norfolk Navy-yard; Commander Mason to command the sloop-of-war *John Adams*, and Commander Hunt to command the sloop-of-war *Levant*.

Commander Cadwalader has been ordered to command the sloop-of-war *Portsmouth*, the flag-ship of the African squadron, now fitting out at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Postmaster-General has sent letters to several gentlemen, inviting proposals for carrying mails between New-York, and New-Orleans and California, from the 20th September, 1859, to the 1st July, 2860, leaving to bidders to designate their own routes. Proposals are to be received until the 20th April.

The Mexican Liberal Government has given an order to the Mount Storm Arms Company for five thousand breech-loading rifles and carbines.

W. H. WEBSTER, one of the principal contractors for the Capitol Extension and other public buildings, died here this afternoon.

The name of the Queen is to be changed to the Constitution.

Among the strangers in the Court this morning were HORACE SWANN, of Maryland, brother-in-law of the late PRESIDENT BARTON KEY, and MR. LUERMAN, uncle of the late MRS. KEY.

### Annual Meeting of the State Associated Press.

UTICA, Thursday, April 7.

At the annual meeting of the State Associated Press, held at the *Morning Herald* office yesterday, the following officers were elected:

*President*—E. WEBBER, *Morning Express, Buffalo*; *Secretary and Treasurer*—ELIJA H. ROBERTS, *Morning Herald*, Utica.

*Executive Committee*—SAMUEL DAWSON, *Evening Journal*, Albany; F. G. K. THUAER, *Daily Journal*, Syracuse, and the President and Secretary *ex officio*.

### The Great Fire in New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 7.

The Levee Press fire, yesterday, was in the poorest part of the city. The houses were small, and the loss amounts to but $200,000.

At noon, to-day, Hall's warehouse, half a square in extent on Fulton-street, with a large quantity of bales of bagging, gunnies, rope and Western produce, with eight partially-occupied stores adjoining, were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $200,000.

### The Executions to take place in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 7.

There is a large influx of sight-seers, to behold the execution to-morrow. The city is full of rumors of intended attempts at rescue, but they may be considered perfectly groundless. There are rumors also of reprieves, but the most reliable information from Annapolis is, that the Governor positively refused to see the last Committee that attempted to interfere in behalf of the criminals.

The parting of the parents and relatives of CAPER, CONNER and GARRETT, with the condemned, took place last evening, and is reported as one of the most harrowing scenes imaginable. The screams of mothers and sisters were heard outside the jail. Coffins for the miserable men were brought into the jail to-night.

All arrangements for the execution are complete for crisis. Police force, fully armed, has been ordered on duty for any emergency that may arise.

### Conviction of Murderers.

HAMILTON, C. W., Thursday, April 7.

JOHN MITCHELL was tried yesterday for the murder of his wife in January, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung on the 7th of June.

CORNIA, C. W., Thursday, April 7.

Dr. KING has been tried for poisoning his wife and found guilty, but recommended to mercy. Medical testimony was brought from Philadelphia and elsewhere. The prisoner was defended by the Hon. JOHN HILLYARD CAMERON.

### Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Thursday, April 7.

The final result of the election in this State stands up as follows: For GOVERNOR, BUCKINGHAM, Republican, 46,311; PRATT, Democrat, 36,279; BUCKINGHAM's plurality, 1,032. The House stands—Republicans, 120; Democrats, 102. Senate—Republicans, 13; Democrats, 6; and the four Republican Congressmen with pluralities ranging from 65 to 600.

### Fast Day in Boston.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 7.

The Governor's Proclamation for Fast was observed to-day by a total suspension of business and a very large attendance at the churches and theatres and likely exhibitions, of foot ball and other athletic exercises on the Common and public squares.

Weather cool, but pleasant.

### Counterfeits in Newark.

NEWARK, Thursday, April 7.

A number of counterfeit and altered bills have been passed at different places in this city, this and last evening. Two men have been arrested on suspicion, and were identified. The bills were issued on the Hoboken, Pa., and other banks.

### Arrival of Lord Lyons at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 7.

The English frigate *Curaçoa*, with Lord LYONS, the new Minister, on board, entered Chesapeake Bay last evening, and will reach Annapolis this afternoon.

### Wisconsin Election.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, April 7.

The returns from this State indicate the election of BYRON PAINE, the Republican candidate for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. His majority will probably exceed 5,000.

### New-Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, Thursday, April 7—11 P. M.

No signs of the *Canada*. Wind northwest. Weather cloudy. There have been snow-squalls during the evening.

### Massachusetts Legislature Adjourned.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 7.

The final adjournment of the Legislature took place at 12 o'clock last night.

### Frost in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Wednesday, April 6.

We had a severe frost last night and ice, doing considerable damage to growing vegetation.

# ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

## Arrival of the Indian at Portland.

## THE PROSPECT OF PEACE CLOUDED.

## Austria Declines Submission to a Congress.

## CONTINUANCE OF WARLIKE PREPARATIONS

## Symptoms of Anarchy in Russia.

## LATER FROM INDIA AND THE EAST.

## Advance of 1-8th in Cotton Confirmed —Breadstuffs Quiet—Decline of 1-4th in Consols.

PORTLAND, ME., Thursday, April 7, 1859.

The steamer *Indian*, from Liverpool at 7 o'clock on the morning of the 23d ult., arrived here at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Her dates are one day later than those already received.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 22d, the bill amending the marriage laws, and legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, was debated, and lost by a vote of 49 to 20.

In the House of Commons, Mr. DISRAELI said the terms of the subsidy to the Galway line of steamers were substantially arranged, but not definitely settled.

The debate on the Reform bill was resumed. Messrs. WILSON, SIDNEY, CAUSEBY and others spoke against it, and Sir R. BOWEN, the Solicitor-General, and others in favor of it. The debate was adjourned until the 24th.

The *Court Gazette* announces the conferring of sundry honors on numerous Indian officers.

It also announces the appointment of Geo. HUNTA CARTY as Attorney-General of British Columbia.

The appointment of Mr. DOUZINE as United States Consul for Cork, is officially recognized.

THE LATEST FROM LONDON.

LONDON, Wednesday.

The *Daily News* City Article says that a considerable degree of indecision prevailed among speculators on Tuesday. In the morning the *Monitor's* announcement of a Congress caused Consols to advance ¼ per cent., but subsequently lower prices came from Paris, and a vague rumor circulated that Austria declined to accept the proposed Congress, which caused a fall in the foreign exchanges and a reaction on the Stock Exchange, Consols closing a ¼ lower than on Monday. All the markets at the close were comparatively deserted. Money was in good demand in the street, but quiet at the Bank; the supply has increased, and in a few cases the rate is below the bank minimum.

The *Times* City Article says the funds opened steadily on Tuesday, at improved quotations, but speculative sales on foreign accounts caused a reaction, the market closing heavy. A slight increase in the demand for money assisted in checking the buoyancy. There is much disappointment and some anxiety as to the delay in the arrival of the January mail from Australia.

In regard to the projected Congress, Geneva, London, Brussels and the Hague have been successively mentioned as the place at which it will be held, but the *Times* believes that Aix-la-Chapelle will ultimately be selected.

The Daily *News* says that Sir E. L. BULWER's speech last night, on the Reform bill, was thoroughly successful as an oratorical effort, but it was not argument. He denounced all concession to the working-classes as subversive of the freedom, safety, and honor of Eng land.

The *Herald* takes precisely the opposite view of BULWER's speech, and says he boldly grappled with the absurd charge that ministers are afraid of the influence of the workingman, and have not consulted his interests.

FRANCE.

The *Moniteur*, of the 22d, contains the following: "Russia has proposed the assembling of a Congress, with a view to prevent the complications to which the condition of Italy might give rise, and which will naturally disturb the peace of Europe. The Congress is proposed to be constituted of Plenipotentiaries from France, Austria, England, Prussia and Russia, and to be summoned to meet in some neutral town. *The French Government has given its assent* to the proposal of the Russian Cabinet, but the Cabinets of London, Vienna and Berlin have not yet returned an official reply."

This article caused a further rise on the Bourse of ¼@⅜ ₱ cent., but subsequently it was rumored that Austria had refused the proposition for a Congress on Italian affairs, and a reaction occurred, the three per cents. closing dull at 66f., 65c. for money, and 65f. for account.

There were rumors of another grand review of the entire army of Paris on Sunday, the 27th.

The *Nord* says that in the new European Congress the treaties of 1815 will be taken as the starting point for negotiations; that is, that it has been resolved not to unsettle territorial arrangements made in that year.

The *Post's* Paris correspondent says, there is no basis yet agreed upon for negotiation.

The *Monitor* of this morning contains a report by M. DELANGE on the subject of Protestant worship in France. Henceforth, in order to increase the guarantees for the liberty of worship, the authority for opening new Protestant churches, &c., will be granted not by Prefects, but by the Emperor in his Council of State.

The *Globe's* Paris correspondent says that POSSE will be naturalized upon his arrival in Piedmont, and enter the Parliament at the earliest vacancy.

Continental letters describe uninterrupted warlike preparations on the part of France, Austria and Piedmont.

RUSSIA.

A disagreeable sensation has been produced in official circles, at St. Petersburg, by the declaration of the Committee of the Government, at Turin, respecting emancipation—that the nobility express the opinion that this reform is to ruin the Russian nobles. The Committee demand recompense for the lands ceded to the peasants, and advise the nobility to break off all communication with them. The document indicates a profound sentiment of bitterness and irritation.

INDIA.

The details of the Bombay news are to the 25th of February. They add little of interest to the telegraph account. The Sepoys continued to surrender and were generally starving. The amnesty under the latest instructions from Lord CANNING had produced remarkable results. 7,000 men had surrendered in Barreilly, 4,000 in Boddon, and 1,700 in Shahjehanpore, Moorabad, and Bigom.

Lord CANNING, it was said, would remain in India for the remainder of the year.

Precautions have been taken to prevent the return of the rebels into Oude.

Cotton goods were all lower, but stocks were very light. Freights to England were looking up.

### Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The sales of the three days in the Liverpool Cotton market were 21,000 bales, of which 7,000 were on speculation and 4,000 for export. The advance of ⅛d. reported by the *New-York* is confirmed. Middling Orleans was quoted at 7⅛d., and Middling Uplands 7 1-16d. The market closed firm.

STATE OF TRADE.

In the Manchester market, Cloths were steady, and YARNS had an advancing tendency.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was generally quiet but steady. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. quote American FLOUR dull, at 16s.@12s. 3d. ₱ 196 lbs. WHEAT quiet but firm for best quality at extreme rates; Western Red, fr. 9d.@9s. 4d.; do. White, 6s. 7d.@10s.; Southern White, 10s.@10s. 9d.; a choice lot of the latter sold as high as 12s. 1d. CORN dull for yellow, at 5s. 10d.@6s. 1d.; White slightly higher; sales at 7s. 2d.@7s. 3d.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

The Provision market was generally dull. BEEF firm for choice but dull for inferior. PORK dull and slightly lower; sales at 70s. for Reid's. BACON dull. LARD quiet at 60s. in retail. TALLOW advanced 6d.@1s.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

RICE was dull at 4s. 3d.@4s. 9d. for Carolina. SUGAR steady. COFFEE firm. RUM steady. POT ASHES firm at 30s.; PEARLS steady at 31s. 6d. SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 40s. 6d.@41s. 6d.

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS were firm. WHEAT had advanced 1s. SUGAR firm, and 6d. higher in some cases. COFFEE buoyant. TEA firm. RICE firm. TALLOW slightly higher, sales at 52s. LINSEED OIL, 29s. PIG IRON firm at 52s.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The London Money Market was generally unchanged.

Consols closed weak on Tuesday, at 96¼@96½ for money and account.

LONDON, Wednesday, March 23—A. M.—The opening price for Consols is 96¼@96¼ for money, and 96¼@96⅜ for account.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The market for American Stocks was quiet. Illinois Central Shares, 20@24, discount; Erie Shares, 11½; New-York Central 6s, 99½,

## AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Proceedings in Assembly of the Parallel Fourth-street and Avenue B Railroad—The Atlantic Tunnel Removal Passed by Both Houses—The Brooklyn Water Bill and the City Hall Bill Sent to the Senate—Plenty of Legislation for the Metropolis.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 7, 1859.

Legislation has rolled on with wheels oiled in the last fourth since my last. All the interest of the past twenty-four hours has centered in the Assembly Chamber. At 4 o'clock yesterday the Grand-street Railroad (Williamsburgh) bill was passed, the Brooklyn delegation unanimously voting for it. The incorporators named are LEA BUSHMAN, Jr., TAYLOR TOWNSEND, STEPHEN M. OSTRANDER and BENJAMIN WARNER. The route named is through Grand-street and Maspeth avenue, thence out to Newtown. The Company has no power to issue bonds. A majority of the owners of property on the lines must petition the Common Council for the road before the work begins. The road is to be taxed in both counties in which it runs, and pay such license fees as other City roads. Within the city limits the fare is the same as on the other city roads, but from within the city to Newtown the charge for an adult is ten cents, for children between 2 and 12 years, five cents, and babies free.

The Senate bill relative to the duties of the Assistant Clerks of the New-York Police Courts was passed. It makes the assistant clerks a little more independent than before of their bosses, gives them charge of papers, books and property, and raises their salaries $400 each by virtue of the following section:

The salary of the said assistant clerks shall be the same as fixed by law for the Police Justices' clerks, and the same shall be paid to them in monthly installments.

Now, who wouldn't be an Assistant Clerk, with an easy berth and $1,800 salary?

The new Utrecht Health and Drainage bill went through without a rub—maugre the threatened opposition of several men of means and considerations.

The Amended Brooklyn Water bill was passed with little opposition.

The bill authorizing the Mayor and Common Council of New-York to contract with the Staten Island and New-York Ferry Company, for the construction of an additional ferry at the east end of the Battery enlargement, and adjoining on the west the one they now occupy—which slip is not to be over 150 feet wide, *not to extend beyond the line of the Battery enlargement*—and to lease the same to said Company, passed by a bare majority. A New-Yorker, alarmed at the last moment, moved a reconsideration, and the motion by roll-call was tabled.

The Croton Aqueduct bill, of which the following is the substance, was passed:

"The Commissioners of the Croton Aqueduct Department are authorized to purchase the materials, and construct the works which they may deem necessary, for the purpose of conveying into the City of New-York an additional supply of water over the High Bridge, and also to construct a gate-chamber in the main aqueduct, to connect the same with the conduit leading to the new Reservoir, with or *without a contract*, as the Board may be of opinion is most safe and suitable to prevent any avoidable interposition of a continuous supply of water to the City."

The Atlantic Tunnel Removal came up last evening, and in company that insured its passage. In the afternoon it had been moved, with the City Railroads, to a third reading, but when it was shown that it was on the Clerk's desk in violation of the rules of the House, the Speaker ruled them back to await their turns. In the evening they were again moved forward, but this time no such ruling prevailed, indeed *the point was not raised. Mr. TURNILL moved to recommit* the Tunnel bill, to strike out the assessment. *Mr. ANDREWS urged the motion. Mr. DUNTZE opposed*, and some one behind the curtain moved the previous *question. The recommitment was refused*, and the bill passed with precisely the same number of ayes, (77,) that the Fourteenth-street Railroad got half an hour later. Some three who voted for the Tunnel Removal, changing places with as many who voted for the Fourteenth-street road—it was clear as sunlight that the log-rolling was perfected—that the Tunnel people were to vote for the City Railroads, and the inside railroad men for the Tunnel removal. So that ancient agony was over at last, so far as the Assembly was concerned. The lobbying upon this scheme has been most importunate and earnest. Yesterday a score or more came up from the Third Assembly District, and at the last moment, a Baptist clergyman arrived, just in season to change the votes of some good Baptists, who had resisted all previous attempts to [illegible] that it was right for A to tax B to pay C without B's consent, and only for A and C's benefit.

About 10 o'clock the City Railroads came up—the Parallel first. Mr. ORDWAY moved to recommit, to strike out the names of the corporators, and insert others, who promised to pay for the franchise liberally. *Mr. ORDWAY, Mr. COMSTOCK and Mr. TOMLINSON* eloquently and earnestly opposed these railroads, *upon different grounds. But the recommitment was* refused, and under the previous question the bill *passed, by 82 ayes. The Fourteenth-street road* coming up, Mr. ORDWAY moved to recommit, to strike out the roving section of the bill, and to protect better the rights of citizens along its route. Voted down—some gentleman feeling the string tugging at him to move the previous question, and the bill passed—77 ayes. The Avenue D. bill coming up, Mr. TOMLINSON moved to recommit, and insert the name of DAVID L. YOUNG among the corporators. CHARLEY SPENCER, hearing one of his clients named, went in for the motion, the House was tired, agreed to the recommitment, and the bargain—if there was a bargain—to put all four bills through at this session was broken.

This morning the bill amended by the insertion of Mr. YOUNG's name was again read and received—ayes 84, nays 15.

At noon, to-day, the New-York Amended Charter bill came up for a third reading. Mr. ORDWAY moved to recommit to strike out all that concerned the extension of the terms of office of the Chamberlain, Corporation Counsel, &c., and all about the Health Department. Mr. SCHOLTZWELD pleaded that time was precious, and if the bill was wrong the Senate must amend. Mr. SPRAGUE urged that it was all right. Mr. TURNILL insisted that the bill was righteous, but wanted the extension of the Corporation Counsel's time struck out, and the clause paying $600 salaries to the Common Council. Mr. GOVAN said it was all wrong—no amending would help it. Mr. TOMLINSON analyzed the bill, and argued it was wrong from top to bottom. Mr. COMSTOCK argued in a similar strain. The Republican Party was digging its own grave by passing such a bill, but it was not a Republican measure. Mr. S. S. CARNS said some things were wrong, but mostly it was right, and recommitting it would endanger the whole. Mr. JOHNSON favored the bill as it stood, and testified that, in 1857, Democrats worked with him to insert precisely these amendments into the charter. The recommitments were refused, and the bill passed ayes 74, noes 37. Mr. ORDWAY voted with the majority. The following is the vote:

AYES—Messrs. Abbott, Agnew, Andrews, Baller, Bliss, Bowerman, Bowen, Bump, Carpenter, Chamberlain S. S. Childs, Clark, Cobb, Coburn, Coleman, Crocker, Davis, Earle, Eveland, Felkins, Fish, Fuller, Godard, Grant, H. K. Graves, Green, Holmes, Hoit, Hubbell, Hutchinson, Johnson, Ladew, Loring, Law, Littlejohn, Lockhart, Longwell, Lyons, Martin, Matteson, McMahon, Miller, Moore, Northrup, Opdyke, Palmer, Payne, Pelton, Pendell, Perry, Pierce, Plate, Pond, Powell, Rider, Rogers, Schoonmaker, Lee, Shaw, Snell, Ira Spencer, Stewart, Sweeny, D. Thomas, Thompson, Tuthill, Van Horn, Van Valkenburg, Wever, Wiggins, Wiley, Winternute, and Woodbury.

NAYS—Messrs. Andrus, Bushnell, N. A. Childs, Christie, Cole, Conkling, Cornelius, Cortelle, Crebin, Duryea, Fitzgerald, Gardner, Geyer, S. Graves, Herrmanse, Jeremiah, King, Lamont, Lawrence, McLeod, Macomber, Masterson, Mesereole, Monitor, C. E. Palmer, Parlin, Riley, Shepherd, Smith, Spalding, Van Cortland, Van Cort, Warner, Weinel, Wilson, and Woodruff, 37.

Of whom 1 were Republicans, so the amended Charter passed the Assembly.

The Governor this day refuses to grant the pardon of Mrs. HARRIS the murderess.

No new vetoes came in to-day. GLAUCUS.

## NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.... ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill submitting to the people the question of a loan of two and a half millions for the payment of Canal debt, came up for a third reading.

Mr. W. A. WHEELER moved to recommit, so as to increase the amount sufficiently to pay the interest on the Canal debt.

Motion lost by 8 to 16.

A motion is pending to substitute for the bill a resolution to amend the Constitution for the bill and borrow three and a half millions.

ASSEMBLY.... ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill to reorganize the various departments of the New-York City Government came up for a final reading.

Mr. ORDWAY moved to recommit the bill, with instructions to strike out all relating to the Street and Health Departments, and the portion extending the term of office of the Corporation Counsel.

Mr. C. S. STRONG and Mr. SCHOLTZWELD opposed the motion.

Mr. TOMLINSON spoke eloquently and forcibly against the bill, denouncing it as an outrage upon the citizens of New-York. He then reviewed the provisions of the bill, arguing that not one of them was an improvement upon the present Charter.

A long debate ensued, the chamber of the Lobby being crowded with outsiders.

Mr. WOODRUFF moved to strike out the enacting clause on the ground of the unconstitutionality of its provisions, and on the ground that it would be disregarded by the people if passed, and would again involve the City in harassing litigation.

The motion was lost.

The bill was then read and passed.

### The Inspection of Counting Vessels.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 7.

The bill reported last night by the Grinding Committee entitled "Relating to vessels," makes it [illegible] of New-York in examining all counting vessels [illegible] on other cotton, and only [illegible] under direct by the Mayor of [illegible] Health. The bill would thus create an [illegible] fees and importunes to the Health [illegible] vessel entering the port would [illegible] be subject to a tax of 25 cents [illegible]

[illegible]

Governor MORGAN, [illegible] Mr. J. HAXTON, Esq., counsel of Mrs. HARRIS [illegible] the application for a commutation of the [illegible] of death, passed upon her. The Governor [illegible] the crime of poisoning as the [illegible] of murder and the most difficult of detection and declares that he cannot conceive that he should feel authorized to interfere in any case of poisoning where the guilt is clearly proved, and especially where the murderer is the husband or wife. He expresses the belief, from a careful review of the evidence, that Mrs. HARRISS was guilty of the deliberate murder of her husband by poisoning him. He then refers to the general aversion to hanging a woman, but thinks that public justice and the safety of human life requires it in this instance. Therefore he cannot commute the sentence, and requests that counsel will urge Mrs. HARRISS to cease to hope for Executive clemency.


[ADVERTISEMENT.]

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is a light, elegant, becoming and economic fabric that cannot fail to achieve an instant recognition of its merits.

It will be issued at an early hour on SATURDAY MORNING.

And every facility of his extensive establishment has been put into active operation to enable him to meet the first demand for it.

"FIRST COME FIRST SERVED."

Is a good rule which will be practiced in the distribution of the

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So call early.

"The "Pride of youth" is a fell hat of surpassing beauty.

The "Pride of Youth," notwithstanding its NOVELTY, ELEGANCE AND DURABILITY,

Is a low-priced article, more attractive and comfortable than either a straw hat or cap.

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REMEMBER, SATURDAY NEXT, THE 9TH OF APRIL.

Recollect that Knox is the inventor of this fabric, and do not forget that the only place where it can be obtained is at his popular and widely-known establishment,

No. 212 Broadway,
Corner of Fulton-street.

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Of Spring Carpetings, Oil Cloths, &c.,
English manufacture,
At the most astonishing reduction.
Royal Velvets, Brussels, Three-ply and Ingrains.
HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

CALIFORNIANS, LOOK AND READ.—Persons who are about to sail in to-day's steamer for California, will be insulting Providence by neglecting to patronize (at a very low rate) the Delano Life-Preserving Coat and Vest Company, No. 256 Broadway. There can be procured all the styles of garments necessary for comfort and ornament, (for men, women and children,) which can at half a minute's notice be changed into infallible life-preservers. They will sustain life even in the wildest breakers. Everybody can be fitted in 15 minutes.

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HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.


## MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 7.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $10,000 Virginia 6s...s60 | 98 | 50 Harlem Railroad... | 12½ |
| 1,000 do ..... | 98½ | 100 do..... b60 | 12¾ |
| 8,000 Mo. State 6s..... | 67¾ | 20 do..... | 12¾ |
| 5,000 do .....s4 60 | 67¾ | 310 Har. RR. Pref ..s3 | 41 |
| 103,000 do .....s3 | 67¾ | 1200 do..... s60 | 40¾ |
| 20,000 do .....s60 | 67¾ | 100 do..... s30 | 41 |
| 3,700 Ohio State 6s 90 | 102 | 10 Third-av. Railroad | 131 |
| 1,000 N. Y. Cen. R. 7s | 114 | 200 Mich. Cen. RR. | 80¾ |
| 28,000 E. RR. 4th M B.. | 53 | 50 do..... s30 | 80½ |
| 200 Erie RR. Bs. '75. | 81 | 50 do..... s15 | 80½ |
| 1,000 Bud. Riv. R. 2d m. | 77½ | 50 do..... s5 | 80½ |
| 5,000 Mich. S. 3d m. b. | 62 | 400 Brooklyn City R... | 117 |
| 1,000 do ..... b30 | 62 | 100 Reading R..... s60 | 49¾ |
| 1,000 Ill. Cent. R. Bds. | 88 | 95 M. S. & N. In. R.... | 13¾ |
| 1,000 L. S. & W. 1st m. b. | 71¼ | 60 M. S. & N. In. R. s. | 13¾ |
| 1,000 Han. & St. J. R. b. | 75 | 100 do..... s15 | 13¾ |
| 25 Bk. of the Republic. | 126¼ | 100 do..... s10 | 13¾ |
| 100 do..... | 126 | 50 do..... s10 | 13¾ |
| 50 Del. & Hud. C. Co. | 97½ | 200 do..... s30 | 13¾ |
| 10 do..... | 97½ | 100 do..... s30 | 13¾ |
| 150 Pa. R. R. S. Co. bto | 49¾ | 100 do..... s60 | 13¾ |
| 275 do..... | 49¾ | 200 Panama R..... | 116¾ |
| 100 do..... | 49¾ | 50 Ill. Cen. R..... s60 | 68 |
| 50 do.....b30 | 49¾ | 200 Gal. & Chi. R.... | 67 |
| 50 do..... | 49¾ | 100 do..... s10 | 67 |
| 100 do.....4d | 49¾ | 400 do..... s30 | 66¾ |
| 475 do..... | 50 | 200 do..... | 66¾ |
| 25 New-Jersey Zinc.. | 62¾ | 200 Cleve. & Tol. R..... | 82 |
| 250 R. Y. Cent. R. R.. | 76 | 300 do..... | 84¾ |
| 1,000 do.....s15 | 76¾ | 100 do..... b60 | 84¾ |
| 200 do.....s2 | 76¾ | 1400 Chi. & R. Is. R.... | 55¾ |
| 90 Hud. River R. R.. | 23¾ | 100 do..... b60 | 55¾ |
| 150 do.....s60 | 23¾ | 200 do..... s30 | 55¾ |
| 50 do.....b60 | 23¾ | 235 Mil. & Mis. R..... | 7 |
| 400 do.....s10 | 23¾ | | |

SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 Mo. State 6s..... | 67¾ | 200 N. Y. Cen. R.R..... | 76 |
| 10,000 do.....s60 | 67¾ | 50 do.....b60 | 76¾ |
| 7,000 do..... | 68 | 100 do..... | 75¾ |
| 20 000 do..... | 68¼ | 200 do.....s2 | 76 |
| 2,000 Tenn. 6s 90..... | 62¾ | 100 do.....s10 | 76¾ |
| 3,000 L. S. & W. 1st M. Bs. | 71 | 1050 Hud. R. R.R..... | 23¾ |
| 1,000 Gal. & Chi. 2M. Bs. | 81 | 100 do..... s60 | 23¾ |
| 20 Union Bank..... | 112¾ | 700 Harlem R. Pref..... | 41 |
| 11 Bank of Com..... | 161¾ | 200 do..... s60 | 40¾ |
| 200 Cleve. & Tol. R. b60 | 84¾ | 100 Reading RR..... | 50¾ |
| 200 do.....s10 | 84¾ | 200 do..... | 50¾ |
| 200 Chi. & R. I. RR. b60 | 55¾ | 100 do..... s30 | 50 |
| 100 do.....s5 | 55¾ | 100 do..... s60 | 49¾ |
| 5 Commonwealth Bk.. | 98 | 50 Mich. Cen. R. R. s15 | 80¾ |
| 200 Pacific M. S. Co.... | 82 | 150 do..... | 80¾ |
| 210 do..... | 82¼ | 50 M. S. & N. I. G. R. s30 | 13¾ |
| 200 do..... | 82 | 50 Panama RR.....s60 | 118¾ |
| 100 do..... | 82¼ | 100 do..... | 118 |
| 200 Harlem RR.....b60 | 12¾ | 100 Gal. & Chi. R.R..... | 67¼ |
| 300 do..... | 12¾ | 150 do..... | 67¼ |
| 20 Ill. Cen. R. R..... | 68¾ | 20 N. H. & Hart. R.... | 122¾ |

THURSDAY, April 7—P. M.

The Stock Exchange opened with an improved tone this morning, as compared with the dealings of yesterday, and prices through the early Board were ¼@½ ₱ cent. higher on most of the Railroad shares, and firm for State Stocks. The business accomplished was scarcely up to the usual average. New-York Central was less freely offered than for some days previous, and the sales of the day scarcely half so important as on Tuesday and Wednesday. The price which closed yesterday afternoon at 75¾@75¾, opened at 76 cash, advanced to 76¼, and finally receded and left off 75¼@76 ₱ cent. Michigan Guaranteed was steady at 39¼@39½ ₱ cent. Galena advanced to 67½, and Rock Island to 55½ ₱ cent. Illinois Central, Michigan Central and Toledo were steady. The principal excitement on the Share list was in Pacific Mail, which left off yesterday at 79½, and after opening at 79½ this morning, rapidly advanced to 84 ₱ cent., cash, finally closing 82½@83 ₱ cent., cash, and 80½, seller 60 days. The tendency of the stock for some days past has been to firmness, with a scarcity of certificates on the Street, which renders the delivery on maturing contracts, made 30@60 days ago, extremely difficult. In addition to this, it now appears that VANDERBILT has really made but little headway with his opposition, and, after the first experiment of the round trip to San Francisco and back, is very willing to refer the matter of account between him and his old ally to mutual arbitration. He has selected Mr. MOSES TAYLOR, and the Pacific Company Mr. ROBERT B. MINTURN. Both are fair gentlemen, and there is little question that the award as to the mere unsettled account will be a just and satisfactory one. Any subsequent negotiation will, of course, be left to the parties themselves, and the present vantage ground certainly appears to the outside public, to be with the Pacific Company. The movement in this stock and in Panama, which advanced to 119, was not without its influence on the whole market this afternoon. It is remembered on the Street that the depression in the market at the close of last September was followed by a rapid rise in October,—these same stocks leading the way, followed by New-York Central from 76¼ up to 88½ ₱ cent. In State Stocks there is renewed activity in Missouris, which sold, this afternoon, at 68½ ₱ cent. Tennessees and Virginias were also strong and but sparingly offered. The market for United States Fives, of 1874, was variable through the day. At the early Board an offer was made to sell at 103½ ₱ cent., seller 60 days, carrying 6 ₱ cent. interest. At the same time 104 was bid cash. After the adjournment some small private sales were made at 104½ ₱ cent., and a sale of $50,000, privilege of registered certificates, at 104½ ₱ cent. This afternoon the broker of the steamboat line offered Hudson River Road shares at 23½ ₱ cent., and this price was paid to the extent of 1,050 [illegible] and the same figure subsequently bid for more. Harlem Preferred was again in demand and sold largely at 41, cash. Reading, 50½@50, seller 30 days. The General Market closed at steady prices, and with a more decided speculative tone.

In Money affairs, we hear of demand loans at from 4 to 5 ₱ cent. Prime selections of paper are not abundant, and the Discount Brokers report the same moderate rates which have been current for a month past. The competition outside of bank is pretty active, and the fear is that the right sort of discrimination in single-name bills is at least partially lost sight of. The rates range from 6 to 7 ₱ cent., the bulk of transactions being at and within 6 ₱ cent. The standard bankers are asking an advance on Bills on England, and the quotation takes the wider range of 109½@110 ₱ cent. The next mail goes by the *Kangaroo* on Saturday. The Sub-Treasury disbursed $305,000 to-day. The Customs were $72,000. The balance this afternoon was reduced to $7,340,944.

The March business of the Rock Island Road is $64,774, as reported in gross to the close of the month, with settlements yet to be made which may add $2,000 or $3,000 to the amount. The first report in March last year was $62,836, but subsequent settlements raised the sum to $82,000.

The *Commercial* of this afternoon remarks:

"In reference to the Western crops, we have this effect of a letter received from Peoria, Illinois, dated 2d April: 'The reports in regard to the coming crop from all parts of the State are generally encouraging; plenty of the fine of our road (Peoria and Oquawka) the Winter Wheat looks very well; the farmers will sow a larger quantity of Spring Wheat and Corn than they have ever done before. If we have a warm Spring I think we shall reap a large and early crop.'"

It is intimated that in consequence of the rapid increase and pressing wants of the freight business to the Pacific, across the Isthmus of Panama, the Panama Company are preparing to lend encouragement to a new line of screw steamers on both sides.

The Earnings of the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad Company, for March:

| | 1859. | 1858. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Freight..... | $41,567 50 | $40,666 92 | $12,000 51 |
| Passengers..... | 37,373 19 | 34,001 11 | 3,372 08 |
|